Gettysburg Compiler.

H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1877.

NUMBER 41. FIFTY-NINTH YEAR

HARDWARE,
Paints, Oils &c.,

D. W. ZIEGLER,

HAVING purchased the stock of E. M. & D. W. Ziegler, will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore Street, a few doors north of the Court-house, Gettysburg. He has also been to the city and laid in new goods, and now offers a large and full assortment of Hardware, and at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory to all buyers. He means to do business on the

CHEAP FOR CASH

principle, and hopes by selling at small profits to do a large trade. He asks the public to inspect his stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

TOOLS for Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c.

Housekeeping Articles,

in great variety;
All kinds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c.;
CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,

and a thousand other articles, filling the several departments of a good Hardware Store. Housekeepers and the public generally will find the stock desirable in every respect, and are invited to call and buy what they may need. No trouble will be spared to deserve a liberal share of patronage.
Dec. 8, 1875. tf

DRUGS & BOOKS

A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,

Gettysburg, Penn'a.,

KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

for sale at the most reliable prices in the cities. Also,

Books of all Kinds,

School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general English and American Literature, with a large assortment of

Plain & Fancy Stationery,

Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c.
Buehler's old established Drug and Book Store, Chambersburg Street, near the Diamond.
January 4, 1877. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth

LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE

STABLES,

Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances that can be found in a first-class Livery. Their stock cannot be beaten by any establishment in the town.
Parties wishing to visit the Battlefield will find superior accommodations at this Livery, without additional charge for Guides.
Give us a call!
W. T. ZIEGLER,
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

PIUS J. NOEL,

DEALER IN

Groceries and Liquors,

NEW OXFORD, PA.

THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of

Groceries,

CIGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &C., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, with everything else usually found in a first-class Grocery Store. He likewise keeps for

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,

Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime liquors. As a first he offers good Goods, he sells at the lowest profits, and hopes thereby to do a large trade. He asks the public to give him a call, as [illegible] goods and prices.
March 19, 1876. tf PIUS J. NOEL.

LOOK HERE!

Manock & Hollebaugh

CONTINUE business on Stratton street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order, and will keep on hand,

BUGGIES,

FALLING-TOPS AND NO-TOPS;

CARRIAGES, JAGGERS,

and everything else in their line—all of the best workmanship and first-class materials. Their long experience in the business is a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser.

Blacksmithing in General

also carried on by them, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. Country produce taken in pay for work. Thankful to the public for their patronage [illegible].
JOSEPH MANOCK,
E. G. HOLLEBAUGH.
[illegible] 1877. tf

CAUTION!

THE REPUTATION OF THE

DIAMOND SPECTACLES,

SOLD BY

A. R. FEISTEL,

the only Authorized Agent for this County, has become so great and widespread, that Spectacle Peddlers find it impossible to sell common articles, and are now selling their goods as the Diamond Spectacle. I would therefore CAUTION the public against buying any Diamond Spectacle not bearing this trade mark on each pair. The Spencer Optical Manufacturing Company does neither supply nor employ peddlers. For sale only by
A. R. FEISTEL,
York street Gettysburg.
[illegible] 1877. tf

DANIEL TRIMMER,

UNDERTAKER,

HAS recommenced the Undertaking business at his residence, in Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian parsonage, nearly opposite the Methodist parsonage, Gettysburg, where he will keep on hand

Coffins and Caskets,

[illegible] can be had on the shortest notice. He can be found at his residence at any hour of the night or day, and will assist [illegible] No extra charge [illegible]
[illegible] 1877. tf

BAKERY!

THE undersigned, thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the BOLT [illegible] BAKERY, in South Washington street, near the corner of High,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

[illegible] respectfully [illegible] the old customers [illegible]
FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS,
EVERY DAY,
[illegible] best of flour and other material, and doing her work well she hopes to give satisfaction in every case. Call [illegible] send your orders to the Bakery, corner West Middle and Washington streets, opposite [illegible] Institute and Powers' Granite [illegible].
MARY A. HOFFMAN,
[illegible] 1876. tf

J. HANEY,

IMPORTER OF

HUMAN HAIR,

AND MANUFACTURER OF
Every Description of Human Hair Goods,
WIGS, BRAIDS, CURLS, &C.
ALSO,
Fancy, Toilet and Fancy Articles in Great Variety,
55 N. CHARLES STREET,
[illegible] doors above Lexington,
BALTIMORE, MD.
N. B.—All orders carefully attended to.
[illegible] 1876. 1y

REMOVAL!

S. R. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Has removed his shop from the corner of Centre square to new and commodious quarters in McConaughy's Hall, first [illegible], where he will be pleased to see all customers, old and new, who may wish anything in his line. He also keeps for sale Perfumery, Hair Oil, &c. He will keep a full stock of the best Brooms to [illegible] the wholesale and retail trade.
[illegible] 1876. tf

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY
BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 26, 1876, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Leave, Gettysburg	9 15	1 00	4 35
New Oxford	9 50	1 40	5 15
Hanover	10 15	2 30	5 40
Arrive, Han. Junc.	10 45	3 10	6 00
Baltimore	.....	6 10	7 45
Washington		9 00	9 00
York	11 30		6 10
Harrisburg	12 45		10 30
Phila. via Col.	3 15	9 00	3 10
N. York	6 45	5 00	6 50
Pittsburgh	11 30		8 45

Trains southward on Bachman Valley Road are run only on Monday, Friday and Saturday of each week.

WESTWARD.

	p. m.	a. m.	a. m.
Leave Pittsburgh	8 10		8 15
New York	8 25		8 30
Philadelphia	11 55	7 20	11 50
Harrisburg	7 10	7 30	1 20
York	7 30	8 45	5 27
Washington	....	6 00	1 30
Baltimore	....	8 25	1 30
Han. Junction	8 00	11 02	6 02
Hanover	9 00	11 30	6 40
New Oxford	9 50	11 58	7 02

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick at 11.10 a. m., and 1.05 p. m.; for Littlestown at 11.10 a. m., and 1.05 and 6.10 p. m.
H. D. SCOTT,
Gettysburg, Nov. 30, 1876. Ticket Agent.

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

FREDERICK DIVISION.

ON and after Monday, Dec 25th, 1876, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

7.10 A. M. from Littlestown, for York, Columbia.
10.45 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 9.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 3.45 P. M.
2.30 P. M. from Hanover, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York.
6.15 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia.

SOUTHWARD.

11.10 A. M. for Frederick, from Columbia and York.
11.40 A. M. from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg.
1.05 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York.
6.10 P. M. for Littlestown, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at York with mail train [illegible]
[illegible]
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. H. H. CARTER, Superintendent. Jan. 25, 1877. tf

J. W. CRESS,

Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line

Corner of Washington and North streets, (Wible's Warehouse,) GETTYSBURG, PA.

Cars leave GETTYSBURG (from Wible's Warehouse, corner North and Washington streets) every Monday and Thursday.
Cars leave BALTIMORE (from Allowell's Depot, 124 North street,) every Tuesday and Friday.
Cars arrive at GETTYSBURG every Wednesday and Saturday at morning.
Cars arrive at BALTIMORE every Tuesday and Friday morning.

ALSO

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And DEALER in all kinds of PRODUCE, SALT for sale at lowest prices to Dealers.
Goods Handled with Care and Delivered Promptly.
TERMS CASH.
Aug. 1876. tf

CHANGE OF TIME.

WILLIAM E. BIDDLE'S

Express Freight Lines.

TO PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has established a line of Freight Cars between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, to run every week—leaving Gettysburg on Monday at noon, and arriving at Philadelphia on Tuesday morning; leaving Philadelphia on Tuesday evening, and arriving at Gettysburg on Wednesday at noon. Freight carried both ways, at Company rates, and always handled with care. Cars run to HOWARD HINCHMAN & SON'S, 140, 142 and 144 Market Street, Philadelphia.
His line to Baltimore leaves Gettysburg every Monday and Thursday at noon, arrives at Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday mornings; leaves Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday evenings, and arrives at Gettysburg on Wednesday and Saturday. Cars run to JOHN WARNER'S WAREHOUSE, 128 North street, Baltimore. Depot in Gettysburg at corner of Washington and Railroad streets, formerly Bigham's Warehouse. A share of public patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. WM. E. BIDDLE.
Gettysburg, May 17, 1877. tf

NOAH WALKER & CO.

WASHINGTON BUILDING,
Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Largest and Peremptory Saloon of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with full line of Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

OVERCOATS

at from $7, $9, $10 and $11 to $11,
CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.
Full Line of Men's and Boys'
FURNISHING GOODS,
165. WEST BALTIMORE STREET, 167.
Feb. 22, 1873. tf

BACK AGAIN!

AT THE OLD STAND!

JOSEPH RODDY,

Saddle & Harness Maker,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has returned and continues business at the old Stand, in Chambersburg street, near the Diamond, south side, Gettysburg, where he is prepared to put up work of all kinds in his line and generally [illegible] on hand for sale,
Horse Gears, Single and Double Harness, Light and Heavy Harness, Halters, Fly-Nets, Whips, &c.,
made in the most approved styles and of the best materials and workmanship. Collars made to order.
Everything sold at lowest prices. Come see and be convinced. REPAIRING done promptly and cheaply.
The patent ROCKWELL BIT—the best out—also to be had at Roddy's.
Feb 29, 1877. tf

Grain, Produce, &c.,

AT

NEW OXFORD.

THE undersigned continues the Grain and Produce business at the old stand in New Oxford, Pa., and will always pay the highest market prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, FLAX SEED, TIMOTHY HAY, &c.;
He will keep on hand for sale at the smallest profits,
GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, BACON, FLOUR AND FEED,
COAL, OILS, and everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment of the kind. Thankful to the public for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.
H. J. MYERS.
[illegible] 1877. tf

STROUSE

MOVED back to Carlisle street, opposite the Railroad Station, where he offers WATCHES of all kinds, CLOCKS and JEWELRY; Groceries, Fruits, Notions, Segars, [illegible] a thousand and one other articles. For BARGAINS call on LEWIS [illegible] Carlisle street.
[illegible] 1876. tf

Constable!

J. W. MYERS,

HAS been elected to the office of Constable, will attend to all business entrusted to him. Residence on West Middle street, Gettysburg, a few doors below [illegible].

Attornies, Physicians, &c.

EDWIN S. REILY, J. L. KENDLEHART.

Reily & Kendlehart,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the Court-House.
Dec. 11, 1876. tf

REMOVED.

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence.
Gettysburg, Sept. 24, 1875. tf

REMOVED.

J. C. Neely

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY. Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, Sept 24, 1875. tf

REMOVED.

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has removed his office to that recently occupied by John M. Krauth, Esq., on Baltimore street, near High, east side. Will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.
Gettysburg, April 5, 1877. tf

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. OFFICE:—On Baltimore street, one side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.
Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA. Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond.
Jan. 29, 1875. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa., Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
July 16, 1869. tf

Samuel M'C. Swope,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business intrusted to him. Office southeast corner of the Diamond.
March 24, 1876. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western states.
July 10, 1869. tf

ROBERT HORNER. J. M. RADEBAUGH.

Drs. Horner & Radebaugh,

PRACTIONERS OF MEDICINE, Chambersburg st., GETTYSBURG, PA.
Feb. 4, 1867. tf

Dr. L. A. Roth,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has arranged to permanently locate at Roth's Mill, in Butler twp., where by close attention to professional duties, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Consultation in Dutch or English.
May 31, 1877. 3m

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal,

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR, having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanoverstreet.
May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre Square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.
Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on West Middle Street, 1st Square, in the house formerly occupied by Hugh D. Scott.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
April 5, 1877. tf

Dr. A. P. Beaver,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office two doors below Shields & Musselman's Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged.
Aug. 17, 1876. 1y

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Ditterline.
March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EASTBERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY, Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties he may merit a share of the public patronage.
April 12, 1866. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Gettysburg professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.
July 22, 1875. tf

VICTORIOUS.

DON'T TOUCH any other Sewing Machine until you try the

"Victor!"

The only Sewing Machine in the market that has the SELF-SETTING NEEDLE; also a perfect tension and a new and greatly improved shuttle. It will sew from the most delicate texture to the heaviest material without change of tension, and uses, with equal facility, silk, linen or cotton thread.
For further information in regard to this victorious machine, apply to or address

JOSEPH E. BOWSER,

General Ag't for Adams and York counties, HANOVER P. O., PA.
Office in Hanover, Abbottstown street, a few doors from Broadway. An office has also been established in GETTYSBURG, at MRS. SAMUEL WEAVER'S, West Middle Street, one square from the Courthouse.
June 15, 1876. 1y

INSURANCE AGENCY

AT

NEW OXFORD.

Fire and Life

Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.

ASSESSMENTS and ANNUALS due the U. B. MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, (Lebanon,) can be paid to

H. S. GALBRAITH.

Attorney at Law and Insurance Agent, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.
Successor to Wm. King, deceased.
Dec. 16, 1876. tf

LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Moroccos, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.
Store at the old place, on Baltimore street nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. Call in. H. J. BRINKERHOFF.
April 16, 1875. tf

FRED. THORN,

Barber and Hair Dresser,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next to McClellan House, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Now, when you want an easy shave,
As good as Barber ever gave,
Just call at my Saloon,
At morning, eve or busy noon,
We shave and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face;
And all that art and skill can do
If you will call, we'll do for you.
May 25, 1876. tf

VEGETINE

Is My Family

MEDICINE;

I Wish No Other.

PROVIDENCE, April 7, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: When I was about 8 years of age a humor broke out upon me, which my mother tried to cure by giving me herb teas and all other such remedies as she knew of, but it continued to grow worse, until finally she consulted a physician and he said I had the salt rheum, and doctored me for that complaint. He relieved me some, but said I could not be permanently cured as the disease originated in the blood. I remained a great sufferer for several years, until I heard of and consulted a physician, who said I had a scrofulous humor and if I would allow him to doctor me he would cure me. I did so, and he commenced healing up my sores and succeeded in effecting an external cure, but in a short time the disease appeared again in a worse form than ever, as a cancerous humor upon my lungs, throat and head. I suffered the most terrible pain, and there seemed to be no remedy, and my friends thought I must soon die, when my attention was called, while reading a newspaper, to a VEGETINE testimonial of Mrs. Waterhouse, No. 364 Athens Street, South Boston, and I, formerly residing in South Boston and being personally acquainted with her and knowing her former feeble health, I concluded I would try the Vegetine. After I had taken a few bottles it seemed to force the sores out of my system. I had running sores in my ears which for a time were very painful, but I continued to take the Vegetine until I had taken about 25 bottles, my health improving all the time from the commencement of the first bottle, and the sores to heal. I commenced taking the Vegetine in 1872, and continued its constant use for six months. At the present time my health is better than it ever has been since I was a child. The Vegetine is what helped me, and I most cordially recommend it to all sufferers, especially my friends. I had been a sufferer for over 30 years, and until I used the Vegetine, I found no remedy; now I use it as my family medicine, and wish no other.
MRS. B. C. COOPER,
No. 1 Joy Street, Providence, R. I.

VEGETINE.

The range of disorders which yield to the influence of this medicine, and the number of defined diseases which it never fails to cure, are greater than any other single medicine has hitherto been even recommended for by any other than the proprietors of some quack nostrum. These diseases are Scrofula and all eruptive diseases and Tumors, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, and Spinal Complaints and all inflammatory symptoms; Ulcers, all Syphilitic diseases, Kidney and bladder diseases, Dropsy, the whole train of painful disorders which so generally afflict American women, and which carry annually thousands of them to premature graves; Dyspepsia, that universal curse of American manhood, Heartburn, Piles, Constipation, Nervousness, Inability to sleep, and impure blood.
This is a formidable list of human ailments for any single medicine to successfully attack, and it is not probable that any one article before the public has the power to cure the quarter of them except Vegetine. It lays the axe at the root of the tree of disease by first eliminating every impurity from the blood, promoting the secretions, opening the pores—the great escape valves of the system—invigorating the liver to its full and natural action, cleansing the stomach and strengthening digestion. This much accomplished, the speedy and temporary relief of not only the diseases we have enumerated, but likewise the whole train of chronic and constitutional disorders is certain to follow. This is precisely what Vegetine does, and it does it so quickly, and so easily that it is an accomplished fact almost before the patient is aware of it.

BEST REMEDY IN THE LAND.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 23d, 1875.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I desire to state to you that I was afflicted with a breaking out of blotches and pimples on my face and neck for several years, I have tried many remedies, but none cured the humor on my face and neck. After using two or three bottles of your Vegetine the humor was entirely cured. I do certainly believe it is the best medicine for all impurities of the blood that there is in the land, and should highly recommend it to the afflicted public. Truly yours,
P. PERRINE, Architect.
Mr. Perrine is a well-known architect and builder at Little Falls, N. Y., having lived there and in the vicinity for the last thirty-three years.

VEGETINE.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

June 7. 1m

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

THE NEW FIRM OF

WM. K. GALLAGHER & SON

WILL carry on the Carriage-making business, in all its branches, at the old stand of the senior partner, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa. They have now on hand for sale and will constantly manufacture,

BUGGIES,

Falling-top, No-top and Rockaway, and

JAGGERS,

Single and Double-seat; SPRING WAGONS, and any other vehicle that may be called for. Second-hand work also on hand. REPAIRING attended to promptly and satisfactorily.
All the work turned out will be of the best workmanship and material, and cannot fail to be good and durable. The latest styles consulted. Give us a call.
WM. K. GALLAGHER & SON.
April 15, 1877. tf

NEW

DRY GOODS STORE.

Sweitzer & Weaver

WOULD most respectfully inform the public of town and country that they have just opened a new Dry Goods Store, on

Carlisle Street, Gettysburg,

at the bridge, where they offer an entire new stock of goods of the latest designs and bought at the lowest prices for cash. It embraces

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Prints, Muslins, White Goods, Table Linens, Napkins, Towellings, Sheetings, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.,
GENT'S WEAR & FURNISHING GOODS,
Cassimeres, Vestings, Cottonades, Collars, Ties, Suspenders, &c., a full line too numerous to mention.
Call and see for yourselves. Goods and prices cannot fail to please—and no trouble to show goods.
GEORGE SWEITZER,
GEO. J. WEAVER.
April 26, 1877. 1y

Remember the Dead!

CHOICE WORK—LOW PRICES!

CALL AT

WM. N. MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Directly Opposite the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 13, 1876. tf

THE TWO STORES

In Bonneauville

ARE now owned and conducted by the undersigned. Both have full and well assorted stocks of goods, which are offered at the most reduced prices—prices which cannot fail to please when the goods are examined. He therefore urges the public to give the Bonneauville Stores a call, and will sell them

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, and everything else to be found in a first-class county store, at small profits and to their satisfaction. No trouble to show goods, and always a pleasure to wait on customers.
GEORGE GINGELL.
Jan. 25, 1877. tf

JOHN A. LUSK,

Horse Trainer.

THE undersigned, having secured the AGRICULTURAL FAIR GROUNDS, GETTYSBURG, for the coming season, is prepared to

TAKE HORSES TO TRAIN.

The track is half a mile and unsurpassed. THE BREAKING AND TRAINING OF COLTS A SPECIALTY. Horses taken to Winter at moderate rates. Terms reasonable. All orders addressed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. Refers to the Agricultural Society. Address
JOHN A. LUSK,
Gettysburg, Pa.
April 12, 1876. tf

Charles G. Miller,

AUCTIONEER,

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township Adams county—Post Office Granite Hill—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales called. Charge moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Dec. 5, 1872.

Miscellaneous.

WHISTLING IN HEAVEN.

You're surprised that I ever should say so?
Just wait till the reason I've given
Why I say I sha'n't care for the music,
Unless there is whistling in heaven;
Then you'll think it no very great wonder,
Nor so strange, nor so bold a conceit,
That unless there's a boy there a-whistling,
Its music will not be complete.

It was late in the autumn of '40;
We had come from our far eastern home
Just in the season to build us a cabin,
Ere the cold of the winter should come;
And we lived all the while in our wagon,
That husband was clearing the place
Where the house was to stand; and the clearing
And building it took many days.

So that our heads were scarce sheltered
In under its roof, when our store
Of provisions was almost exhausted,
And husband must journey for more;
And the nearest place where he could get them
Was yet such a distance away,
That it forced him from home to be absent
At least a whole night and a day.

You see, we'd but two or three neighbors,
And the nearest was more than a mile,
And we hadn't found time yet to know them,
For we had been busy the while;
And the man who had helped at the raising
Just staid till the job was well done;
And as soon as his money was paid him,
Had shouldered his axe and had gone.

Well, husband just kissed me and started,
I could scarcely suppress a deep groan
At the thought of remaining with baby
So long in the house all alone;
For, my dear, I was childish and timid,
And braver ones might well have feared,
For the wild wolf was often heard howling,
And savages sometimes appeared.

But I smothered my grief and my terror
Till husband was off on his ride,
And then in my arms I took Josey,
And all the day long sat and cried,
As I thought of the long dreary hours
When the darkness of night should fall,
And I was so utterly helpless,
With no one in reach of my call!

And when the night came with its terrors,
To hide ev'ry ray of light,
I hung up a quilt by the window,
And, almost dead with affright,
I kneeled by the side of the cradle,
Scarce daring to draw a full breath,
Lest the baby should wake, and its crying,
Should bring us a horrible death.

There I knelt until late in the evening,
And scarcely an inch had I stirred,
When suddenly, far in the distance,
A sound of whistling I heard.
I started up, dreadfully frightened,
For fear 'twas an Indian's call;
And then very soon I remembered
The red man ne'er whistles at all.

And when I was sure 'twas a white man,
I thought, were he coming for ill,
He'd surely approach with more caution—
Would come without warning and still.
Then the sounds coming nearer and nearer,
Took the form of a tune, light and gay,
And I knew I needn't fear evil
From one who could whistle that way.

Very soon I heard footsteps approaching,
Then came a peculiar dull thump,
As if some one was heavily striking
An axe on the top of a stump;
And then, in another brief moment,
There came a light tap on the door,
When quickly I undid the fast'nings;
And in stepped a boy, and before

There was either question or answer,
Or either had time to speak,
I just threw my glad arms around him,
And gave him a kiss on the cheek.
When I started back; scared at my boldness,
But he only smiled at my fright,
As he said, "I'm your neighbor's boy Elick,
Come to tarry with you through the night.

"We saw your husband go eastward,
And made up our minds where he'd gone,
And I said to the rest of our people,
'That woman is there all alone,
And I venture she's awfully lonesome,
And though she may have no great fear,
I think she would feel a bit safer,
If only a boy were but near.'

"So taking my axe on my shoulder,
For fear that a savage might stray
Across my path, and need scalping,
I started right down this way;
And coming in sight of the cabin,
And thinking to save you alarm,
I whistled a tune, just to show you
I didn't intend any harm.

"And here I am, at your service;
But if you don't want me to stay,
Why, all you need do is to say so,
And, should'ring my axe, I'll away."
I dropped in a chair and near fainted,
Just at thought of his leaving me then,
And his eye gave a knowing bright twinkle
As he said, "I guess I'll remain."

And then I just sat there and told him
How terribly frightened I'd been,
How his face was to me the most welcome
Of any I ever had seen;
And then I lay down with the baby,
And slept all the blessed night through,
For I felt I was safe from all danger
Near so brave a young fellow and true.

So now, my dear friend, do you wonder,
Since such a good reason I've given,
Why I say I shan't care for the music
Unless there is whistling in heaven?
Yes, often I've said so in earnest,
And now what I've said I repeat,
That unless there's a boy there a-whistling,
Its music will not be complete.
—EDITOR'S DRAWER, in Harper's Magazine for June.

GOOD ADVICE.—A child was bitten in Philadelphia, last Saturday a week, by a dog supposed to be mad, "and at the request of the father of the child," says the despatch, "the dog was shot." It is to be regretted that the owner of the dog yielded to such a foolish request. By killing the animal the only means of ascertaining whether the child is really exposed to the danger of hydrophobia were destroyed, and the parents left to suffer the most torturing doubts. In every case the brute should be securely chained, and its condition carefully noted, for if the victim is liable to die from fright and nervous prostration without having been poisoned by the bite, it is of the highest importance to be able to convince him, if such be the case, that the animal was not rabid.

SCIENTIFIC student—"Who is that you speak of?" "Huxley." "Oh, yes! Let's see, what did he lecture on, now?" "Evolution." "Why, of course, I had forgotten. He was—er—he was in favor of it, wasn't he?"

A MOTTO FOR ALL.

"Well, have you had a good time?" Uncle Jack, who was sitting on the piazza with his newspaper, looked up to hear the girls' verdict of their picnic.

"You don't look as jolly as when you started," he said, quizzically; "wasn't it a success?"

"Y-e-s," Sue said, dropping into a chair, "but—"

"Oh, there was a 'but' in it then?"

"Now, don't tease, Uncle Jack please; it's hard enough to have a poky time without being laughed at afterwards."

And Jeannie seated herself, with the air of a martyr, and went on:

"The truth is, we didn't enjoy it one bit. So many things went wrong. The roads were so muddy, and the horses poked so, and then when the sun came out, and I was fairly scorched sitting up there with the driver—oh, it was so uncomfortable!"

"Well, when then?"

"Well, it was very nice in the woods," Sue said, taking up the story, "but some of the girls went off and left us, and we spent half the time hunting for them. And then two or three of us had to do all the work fixing the table, and washing up; so, of course, it wasn't as pleasant for us as for some of the others."

"And then," broke in Jeannie, "a thunder-storm came up and just spoiled everything. We were all half drenched; but we didn't mind that half as much as having the grass so wet that we couldn't sit on it."

"So then we poked about till it was time to come home, and I'm just glad it's all over with."

And Sue threw herself back in her chair, with a look of extreme relief.

"Such is life," said Uncle Jack, after a prolonged whistle. "And this is the picnic you have been talking and dreaming of for so many weeks!"

Just then the gate opened and two or three others came up the walk, Mollie Cary leading the way.

"What luck, Mollie?" cried Uncle Jack, brightening at the sight of her face.

"Oh, such a lovely time!" she called out joyfully, as she ran up the piazza; "we have enjoyed every bit of it, haven't we, girls?"

The new-comers all agreed heartily.

"Why, didn't you have mud and sun and rain, and no one knows what else, to spoil everything?" he asked, gravely.

"Oh, the mud wasn't anything," she said, eagerly. "It was so much better than having dust, and then old Jim didn't go fast enough to splash us very much; Jeannie and I sat on top, so that we escaped a good deal, and we did have such a grand view of the hill."

"Yes, yes; but how about the heat?"

"Why, we didn't think of it, Uncle Jack. The idea of minding heat on a picnic? We had our big hats and umbrellas, and it didn't make a bit of difference. Then the contrast was so lively when we got into the woods. It was so cool and refreshing. We enjoyed it all the more for the hot drive."

"What did you do in the woods?"

"Oh, different things; some of us went off to get leaves and ferns for the table, and we found such beauties. The table was just lovely; wasn't it, girls?"

"But the rain must have spoiled your fun," persisted Uncle Jack.

A shout of laughter from the girls.

"I wish you could have seen the fun it made. We had to crawl under the sham tents, and get behind rocks, and such drenched objects as we were when it was over. But we did have so much fun."

Uncle Jack gave another long whistle and looked at Jeannie and Sue.

"Oh, we all know Mollie wears rose-colored spectacles," Sue said shortly.

"And you wear smoke-colored ones. Yes, that is precisely it," he said very gravely. "Girls, I went to a blind asylum, and was shown over the building by a lady who had been blind all her life. A more cheery, happy-faced woman I have never seen. Before I left she gave me some of her writing, and told me she had written her favorite motto, 'Look on the bright side.' I took the motto and its lessons home, and I hope I may never forget the sermon that the blind woman gave me. Now, Jeannie and Sue, I must tell you this: You spoiled your day yourselves, and if you don't take care you will spoil your life in the same way. You looked on the dark side to-day, so everything annoyed you, and the very things that gave pleasure to the other girls made you miserable. Now promise me one and all, to take the blind lady's motto, and try to live up to it."

They all promised readily, even Jeannie and Sue, for Uncle Jack's talk had done them good, and made them feel heartily ashamed of their behavior.

A few days after this talk a package came to each of the girls. They opened them eagerly, and found in each one a prettily framed illumination. It was Uncle Jack's motto:

"Look on the bright side."

A QUICK-WITTED negro preacher had elaborated a new theory of the Exodus, to wit: that the Red Sea got frozen over and so afforded the Israelites a safe passage; but when Pharaoh with his heavy iron chariots attempted it they broke through and were drowned. A brother rose and asked for an explanation of that point. "I'se been studyin' gography, and the gography say dat be very warm country—where dey have de tropics. And de tropics too hot for freezin'. De pint to be 'splained is, 'bout breaking through de ice." The preacher straightened up and said: "Brudder, glad you axed dat question. It gives me 'casion to 'splain it. You see dat was great while 'go—in de ole times 'fo' dey had any gography—'fo' dere was any tropics."

"MUCH has been written against the accordeon, but the first evening after a young man who practiced on one moved into the second floor of a house on Union street, a smile lit up the face of the aged citizen who lay in sickness on the floor above. He said that he was now reconciled to death."—Norwich Bulletin.

VICTOR EMMANUEL now receives a salary of $2,850,000. The Parliament had to raise it in order to pay off his debts.

THE Oilman's Journal of Butler, Pa., recommends the culture of toads as an antidote for the potato bug nuisance.

DOWN THE FLORIDA COAST.

THE FEAST OF THE SHARKS AND THE GULLS—THE BATTLE OF THE SHARKS AND THE ALLIGATORS—THE WATER REDDENED WITH THEIR BLOOD.

If you will look at the map of Florida, away down the eastern coast of the finger-like peninsula, you may see a spot marked "Jupiter," or "Jupiter Inlet." Some maps make it "Juniper." This is wrong. Its namesake was old Jupiter, the slave of an army officer, who was stationed at this point during the first Seminole war. Jupiter is between latitude 26 and 27 degrees. Although only 120 miles north of Key West, it bulges to the east nearly a degree of longitude beyond Cape Canaveral. It is probably the most inaccessible and barren nook on the whole Floridian coast, and can be reached only in light-draught boats, sailing the whole length of the Indian river. Sharp coral reefs fringe its shore, and high hillocks of white sand, sprinkled with thick clumps of scrub and cactus, rear their heads above the inlet. The lively sand-crab catches fireflies on the beach, and huge turtles deposit their eggs in the sand. This attracts scores of bears from the swamps and hammocks bordering the Everglades; for to them the turtle and its eggs are a toothsome delicacy. Spotted tiger-cats play among the sand hills by moon-light, and the fierce puma prowls along the shore in quest of king crabs or more substantial diet. The largest puma ever seen in the State was shot in this region by the keeper of the lighthouse. It was as formidable as a royal Bengal tiger, and measured over thirteen feet from snout to tip.

The shallow salt water swarms with fish. Schools of mullet and pompino flash in the sunlight, the cavallo, bone-fish, bluefish, red bass, drum, snappers, and groupers are here in myriads. Jewfish have been caught weighing over 500 pounds. Sawfish the size of young whales surge through the narrow channels and ravenous sharks from 12 to 20 feet in length keep a rigid blockade outside. As the tide rises they come within the inlet in search of prey. The bass and other fish that have been feeding upon the mullet become in turn the victims of the shark. The smaller fish dart to and fro, making the water boil in their efforts to escape. Millions are slowly but surely driven into a small bay by the sharks, who whip the waves into foam in their hungry fury. Penned at last, the doomed fish leap in the air with terror, and shoals of them run ashore. The sharks charge with a rush. Their jaws snap like pistol shots, and mutilated fish are scattered over the water. Schools of porpoises join in the slaughter, and occasionally an old alligator shoves off from the shore, sinks himself like a submarine battery, and steals a bounteous meal.

Nor is an alligator the only free feeder. The air is filled with thousands of black-feathered terns and gulls. Full well do they understand the situation. The rush of their wings is like a breeze in a forest of pines, and their screams are deafening. By platoons they dash into the agitated water, and soar off above the roaring surf, each with a fish in its bill. The very air sparkles with fish, for the gulls toss their victims up until they catch them by the head. Then they are easily bolted. High above the terns float flocks of grey pelicans, larger than geese, and grave and formal as judges. The wind whistles beneath their great wings, but they make no audible expression of satisfaction.—Dropping into the waves with a great splash, and after a few lubberly maneuvres they fill their pouches, and sail away as though the whole affair had been arranged for their own exclusive benefit. A party of stalwart herons pace the strand in their Austrian uniforms, and pick up the tiny silver fish slopping ashore during the general commotion. And last and least, our little Northern kingfisher, clad in a sky-blue suit, springs his little rattle, and hangs on the out-skirts of the battle, picking up the choicest tit-bits. Such is an every day scene during the summer and fall.

The inlet is very shallow. Its bed is detached coral rocks, covered with sea-green moss. This moss hides that peculiar shell known as "bleeding teeth." At low tide the water rushes over these rocks, forming rapids like those on some Canadian streams. Banks of sand appear at the foot of the rapids, and are washed by the breakers of the Atlantic. The tide sets in with wonderful force. The current is very strong, and the banks and flats inside are quickly flooded. Immense eddies are formed, and, strange as it may seem, these eddies offer some of the finest fly-fishing in the world. The bone or lady-fish, bluefish, snapper, and cavallo take a fly with the voracity of a brook trout. Gamey as is the bluefish, the ladyfish is his superior. The latter is very long and slender, covered with small silvery scales. It has a broad head, a large and expressive eye, fine sharp teeth, and a mouth like that of a trout. It reaches ten pounds in weight. The ladyfish snaps the fly in the air and darts away. When struck, it is a marvel of nerve and elasticity. Swerving in a circle, it repeatedly leaps from the water and dashes away. After a hard fight it either jumps ashore or gives up gracefully, and is easily netted. The cavallo, a strong, active fish, is frequently taken at fifteen pounds weight. It lacks the dash of the ladyfish, but is much harder to kill.

While fishing these eddies a salmon rod and reel are preferable. The common trout-rod is altogether too light. Only two New Yorkers, it is believed, have cast a fly at Jupiter, namely, a brother of ex-Alderman Monheimer, and the Hon. Thomas Jenkins Falls of the Sturtevant House.

A lighthouse is the only sign of civilization at Jupiter. It towers 160 feet from a sand hill on the main land, and is a plain brick shaft crowned with a revolving light. Heavy eastern gales, combined with the action of the gulf stream, sometimes shut the inlet.—About fifteen years ago a storm closed the gap. Billions of salt water fish were dammed in. Then a long rainy season followed. The Jupiter, North, Allokehatchie and Lake Worth rivers, which empty into the Indian river within a mile of the inlet, poured out volumes of fresh water, but the ocean had done its work well, and the dam remained intact. The fresh water passed through Hope sound and forced its way to the sea through Indian river inlet, fifty miles north of Jupiter.

The salt water at Jupiter became fresh. All the oysters died. Trillions of fiddlers and hermit crabs gave up the ghost. The mangrove trees turned a sickly yellow, and the thousands of insects that draw their nourishment from the saline marches disappeared. Schools of black bass left the fresh water streams and appeared at Jupiter. Solid acres of salt water fishes piled themselves into the bight of the inlet, and fought for the sea water that oozed through the sand at high tide. The alligators of the everglades got wind of what was going on. They came down the Allokehatchie and Lake Worth creek in scores, and attacked the fish dammed in the bight. The slaughter was astonishing.

The water turned to blood, and was carpeted with dead fish. The alligators were reinforced until their number was estimated at five hundred. They gorged themselves with fish, and dozed away their days on the hot sand beneath the scorching rays of the sun. The beach was black with their coiled bodies. At night their muttered thunder fairly shook the foundations of the lighthouse.

One day a north wind arose. It gathered in strength day by day until its fury was that of a gale. It began to back up the water in the inlet. Rain fell, and the water increased in depth. The wind shifted to the northwest. A high neap tide followed. As it began to fall, a thread of fresh water found its way over the sandy barrier. Within twenty minutes the dam was burst, and the pent up waters were roaring and rushing to the sea. The army of alligators was caught in the flood and carried outside. A terrible fight ensued. The neap tide had brought hundreds of enormous sharks to the coast. They scented the fresh water and made for the inlet. Frantic after their enforced fasting during the storm, they attacked the alligators. The noise of the combat was heard above the roar of the ocean. A son of Judge Paine, of Fort Capron, who was an eye-witness of the scene, tells me that he saw sharks and alligators rise on the crest of the waves and fight like dogs.

Many of the killed floated belly upward, and were afterward rocked ashore by the waves. For days their bodies drifted to the beach. The dead alligators had lost their legs and tails. The sharks in some cases were nearly bitten into two pieces. The current of the Gulf Stream strewed the shore as far north as Cape Malabar with their carcasses. Clouds of buzzards, and even the Bahama vultures, were drawn to the beach by the offal. Mr. Paine fancies that the sharks were too active for the alligators, but others say that the percentage of bodies on the beach indicated that the weight of metal was in favor of the iron-clad reptiles. ZISKA.

UP THE BOSPORUS.—Drifting cautiously down to the mouth of the Golden Horn, picking our way among the shipping that is anchored in mid-stream, we turn away from the point of the Seraglio, head due north, and find ourselves entering a river. This is the Bosporus; it might be the Hudson, or any other winding stream that has green walls and is lovely to look upon. Just think of it for a moment. On our right the eastern shore is Asia; on our left, to the west, is Europe; at our back is the Sea of Marmora, and in two hours we shall have come to the waters of the Black Sea. The channel turns so abruptly at times that seven land-locked lakes are formed, each more charming than the last. Palaces, villas, and villages line delicious shores; the hills brood over the waters like hanging gardens of delight. I believe that the remarkable beauty of the Bosporus is positively unequalled in the world, for nature has made a bed for art to dream in. Behold two continents, face to face, like rival queens, glassing themselves between two classic seas. We are cruising between the Pontus and the Propontis, the Euxine and the Marmora. We swing from shore to shore; pause for a few moments at each landing; exchange passengers, and have ever a landscape that is renewed at every turn, and a surprise that is as fresh when we steam up the Golden Horn at sunset as at the hour when we came out of it with our hearts full of expectation.
CHARLES WARREN STODDARD.

RUSSIA has for centuries been a grasping power. Among her territorial acquisitions are the Baltic provinces, Courtland, Livonia, Esthonia, the islands, of the Bothnian gulf, Finland, and Lapland, altogether three hundred and twenty thousand square miles. All of the once great kingdom of Poland, larger in extent than the Austrian empire of to-day, has been absorbed. The Circassians, occupying a country one hundred and seventy thousand square miles in extent, have been crushed by a war of extermination. From Tartary has been acquired the immense territory between the Caspian sea and the Balkil lake, equal in extent to Austria, Prussia, France, Spain and Italy. China has yielded the province of Amoor-Kienga, larger than the State of Ohio; Prussia, the district of Bialystok, with one hundred and eighty-four thousand inhabitants; Austria, the province of Gallicia, with four hundred thousand persons; Persia, various districts on the shores of the Caspain, exceeding New England in area; Japan, the island of Saghalien, larger than Sicily and Sardinia, together; and Turkey, the Crimean peninsula and other provinces, in area one hundred and sixty thousand square miles. Khiva, and other countries of Central Asia, are occupied by Russian troops, and will no doubt be formally annexed in due season. In view of this record it is not wonderful that Austria and England regard with apprehension the Czar's attack upon Turkey, and that the Turks consider the struggle one for the life of their empire.

WHERE'S THOSE BOOTS?—A well dressed individual once walked into a shoe store and fitted on a handsome pair of new boots, his old ones being very much dilapidated. The customer walked to the door to admire the fit in the full light, while apparently feeling in his pocket for his money. A stranger passing hit him a blow in the face and ran away. "You villian!" shouted the customer, starting after his assailant.—"The ruffian! catch him! catch him!" exclaimed the indignant shoemaker, following up his customer. The shoemaker was fat. The customer and his assailant were both in good condition. They outran the shoemaker—and the new boots have never to this day returned to their original proprietor.

OPPOSED TO BETTING.

Colonel J. W. Forney, in a letter to the Lancaster New Era, tells a characteristic story relating to the late President Buchanan, and which shows how strongly he was opposed to gambling on the result of elections, not only opposed to it personally, but opposed to his political friends betting on elections even when they had a "sure thing" of it. The point may be best made by giving Colonel Forney's language:

It was after the presidential election in November, of 1844, when Henry Clay was the Whig, and James K. Polk the Democratic candidate. Great crowds had gathered at the railroad depot in Lancaster to receive news from Western Pennsylvania. There were no universal telegraph wires then, as now, and we had to be content with the news as it came to us by steam. The train from Pittsburgh came in and a great rush was made to get the election news from the passengers. The first one I met was the late Henry S. Mcgraw, then a young lawyer in large practice in Pittsburgh, who, taking me aside gave me the figures of the result in a number of the Western counties, which he had confidentially obtained from a correspondent of a New York paper who had collected them for the exclusive use of his employers. They indicated that Pennsylvania had gone for Polk. No other passenger could supply the facts I had in my possession.

Mr. Buchanan was among the waiting throng, and I very naturally privately gave him my news. I never shall forget this remark: "Do not let these returns be used for any betting purposes; take them to the Whig headquarters with my respects, and make them the common property of both parties." I promptly followed his advice, although what I had to say to the Whigs was not palatable. In half an hour afterwards the train from the East brought the fact that New York had declared for the Democrats, and it was a pleasant reflection that nobody had won any money by offering to wager on the secret returns from Western Pennsylvania.

But all this was before the doctrine of "addition division and silence" was taught and practised by the leaders of the dominant party in Pennsylvania. The men who run the affairs of the state and nation on behalf of Pennsylvania now are different mould from the sage of Wheatland, who would not permit betting upon secret information. The politicians who have been running our state for years would not only bet on secret information but would use it as they have used it, in the interest of fraud, the ballot box to overcome the actual vote of the people, which is sent to them by their paid agents secretly to notify them of the precise amount of fraud required. But there has been a great change in Pennsylvania politics in the last thirty three years.

THAT'S BUSINESS.

You should never judge by appearances, says the San Francisco Hotel Gazette. The other day a little weazen-faced man, wearing a $3,50 suit of clothes, went to one of the big hotels, and registering his name as from Texas, asked for a room, and if breakfast was on the table.

The Olympian clerk gazed at him scornfully for a moment, and languidly remarked:

"Any baggage?"

"No," replied the guest.

"In that case," said the clerk, "the rules of the house compel me to insist on payment in advance."

"Very well," said the guest, without hesitation or appearing offended, "take two days' board out of this;" and from a wad of greenbacks as big as his arm he produced a $100 note.

"I beg your pardon," stammered the abashed clerk, "but we are so often taken in, and your face not being familiar to me, I——"

"No offence," cheerfully answered the guest; "business is business, and rules are rules. It does look a little odd to do without baggage, but us cattle dealers ain't much on style, and—"

"That's all right, colonel," said the clerk. "Put up your money; we know a gentleman when we see him. Jim, show the gentleman to 148. Call for the best room in the house, general."

The old man stowed away an ample breakfast, got the clerk to give him small bills for a fifty, and asked where Billy Coolbaugh, the banker, had his office, inquired when they had dinner, desired the clerk to tell Mr. Farwill, if he called, that he would be back at 2 o'clock, then went, and hasn't been seen since. The clerk subsequently discovered that the $50 was bad. The sad event has cast a gloom over the hotel office.

UNCLE BEN'S MISTAKE.—A planter in Virginia, being dressed for some special occasion, said to Uncle Ben, an old family servant, "Uncle Ben, how do I look?"

"Why you look splendid, marster; splendid. Why, you looks bold as a lion."

"What do you know about a lion? You never saw one."

"Why, yes I did, marster; I'se offen seed a lion; offen."

"Where, Uncle Ben?"

"Why, down on Master Johnson's plantation; they's got a lion, and you seed him, too; I know you has."

"Why, you old goose, you, that is not a lion, it is a jackass, and they have named him Lion."

"Well, I don't care about dat—I don't care for dat. You look jist like him."

ONE OF THE MEEKEST.—A widow about forty years of age, living on High street, and having the reputation of being one of the meekest and humblest ladies in Detroit, pulled hair with her servant girl before breakfast the other morning, clubbed two boys from the gate before 8 o'clock, had a fuss with a neighbor about a parrot ere the clock struck 9, ran a peddler out of the yard at 10, "sassed" two of the sanitary police at 11, and at high noon she threw ashes over the alley fence on a man who was swearing at a balky horse. During the afternoon she was engaged in working the motto: "Let thy light shine."

SCENE at church door (lady to sexton)—"They say our poor minister is very ill; pray what is the matter?" Sexton (gruffly)—"Gout, madam." Lady (in a concerned voice)—"Is there no cure?" Sexton—"Yes, madam; give him my salary?"

THE EXCURSION TRAIN DISASTER.

A Melancholy Day at Frederick—Preliminaries to the Inquest—Funeral of the Victims—Condition of the Wounded, &c.

FREDERICK, MD., June 13.—Frederick has been shrouded in gloom and sadness to-day. From every flagstaff and upon nearly every public building were displayed the sable drapery of mourning. The proclamation of the mayor requesting that all business places be closed from 12 o'clock to-day until to-morrow morning as a mark of sympathy with the friends of those who were killed or maimed by the terrible collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, near the Point of Rocks, yesterday, has been strictly complied with, and in fact labor of all kinds has been entirely suspended. From early morning groups and knots of persons could be seen and heard here and there comparing notes and discussing the details of the shocking affair, and the different versions being nearly as numerous as the many spectators through which it was witnessed, and the interest knew no abatement.

THE INQUEST.

By direction of Mr. John C. Motter, State's attorney, a jury of inquest composed of the following gentlemen was summoned this morning: Francis Markell, John H. Fant, Henry Goldenberg, M. L. Mobberly, E. A. C. Fox, Charles W. Haller, W. P. Rice, W. A. Albaugh, A. H. Hunt, H. Clay Naill, Joseph M Ebberts and Thomas E. Pope. The jury, with Mr. Robert Stake as coroner, proceeded to the late residence of Mr. Dixon, and after viewing the remains and establishing the fact of his death, adjourned until Friday, when the investigation will be continued.

In the meantime numerous railroad officials and others who were present at the disaster will be summoned to testify as witnesses. It has been determined to make the investigation as searching and thorough as possible, so that justice may be done both to the innocent and guilty.

THE FUNERALS.

The funerals of the victims took place in the following order this afternoon: Dorsey Walker, at Mt. Carmel, at one o'clock; Richard N. T. Dutrow, at two o'clock; H. E. Dixon, at three o'clock; Lewis H. Schley, at four o'clock, and Chas. H. Keefer, at six o'clock.

The funerals were attended by between two thousand and three thousand people, many coming from various sections of the county. The streets were literally lined. Included in the processions were the Junior Fire Company, in uniform; the Independent and United Fire Companies, the American Mechanics, Red Men, Odd Fellows, in regalia, and other civic orders. Beautiful floral tributes were placed on the caskets, heartfelt sympathies were tendered, and everything possible was done to assuage the distress of those immediately afflicted. Throughout the entire afternoon the bells of the city tolled a solemn dirge. At 7.30 P. M. the last funeral was over, and all returned wearily and sadly to their homes. Thus were consigned to earth the bodies of those who, a few short hours before, were filled with brightest anticipations, not only for the day, but for future years.

CONDITION OF THE WOUNDED.

The wounded are all reported to be doing well this evening except Mr. Enoch Green, who is very ill and will probably not recover. Of Mr. Isaac Ely, who was internally injured, the same it is now thought may also be said. Col. Trail and Mr. M. L. Knodle are both suffering much pain, but bright hopes are entertained of their ultimate restoration. Quite a number, including several ladies, are severely prostrated from the effects of the excitement and shock, and are confined to their beds.

A GREAT DISASTER AVOIDED.

Great anxiety is manifested by people to know upon whom the blame for the terrible accident should attach. It is generally believed that had Captain Burton not brought his train (from Winchester) to nearly a standstill before the collision the loss of life would have been probably hundreds. Capt. Burton, on approaching the curve, had directed his engineer to run cautiously, as perhaps the excursion train might be waiting, and when the collision occurred his train was scarcely moving.

The excursion train was running at the rate of about twelve miles an hour only, and not twenty-five, as reported by some sensationalists, nor were the coaches composing the Winchester train demolished; on the contrary they were scarcely injured.

Telegrams of inquiry and sympathy were received here to-day from all parts of the country. Offers were made by the railroad company to bear all the expenses of funerals, &c.

A SENSIBLE MOTHER.—It is really pitiful to see a good, conscientious little mother resolutely shutting herself away from so much that is best and sweetest in her children's lives, for the sake of tucking their dresses and ruffling their petticoats. How surprised and grieved she will be to find that her boys and girls, at sixteen regard "mother" chiefly as a most excellent person to keep shirts in order and to make new dresses, and not as one to whom they care to go for social companionship! Yet, before they are snubbed out of it by repeated rebuffs, such as "Run away, I'm too busy to listen to your nonsense," children naturally go to their mothers with all their sorrows and pleasures; and if "mother" can only enter into all their little plans, how pleased they are! Such a shout of delight as I heard last summer from Mrs. Friendly's croquet-ground, where her two girls were playing! "Oh, goody, goody, mama is coming to play with us! She was a busy mother, too, and I know would have much preferred to use what few moments recreation she could snatch, for something more interesting than playing croquet with little children, not much taller than their mallets. She has often said to me, "I cannot let my children grow away from me, I must keep right along with them all the time, and whether it is croquet with the little ones, or Latin grammar and base ball with the boys, French dictation and sash-ribbons with the girls, I must be 'in it' as far as I can."—Scribner.

AN ingenious girl up on North Hill, who has never "a feller" in the world, goads the other girls in that neighborhood to madness by lighting up the parlor brilliantly and then setting her father's hat where its shadow will be boldly marked against the curtain.—Hawkeye.

IT is interesting to sit in a flour store now as the proprietor receives a dispatch, and yells, "They're a throwin' shells across grasscoralitchzdcheflinvarinu, and some one is going to get hurt. Turn out all hands and mark every danged bar'l up half a dollar."

THE great-great-grandmother of one of the attendants at the Illinois Deaf Mute Asylum was a daughter of King Charles XII., of Sweden, and the inmates of the institution are so stuck up about it that they won't speak to anybody.

QUEEN of the bawl-room—the nurse.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1877

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

PROTHONOTARY
DANIEL S CHRONISTER, Reading

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
EDWIN S REILY, Esq., Conowago

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN BOBLITZ, of Union township

COUNTY SURVEYOR,
JNO G. BRINKERHOFF, Straban tp

COUNTY
DR A P BLAYLE, of Fairfield

EVERY day the Republican party grows more disorganized

THE *Methodist* says that if you want to damage the administration get all the politics you can into every Southern murder

WHAT the Republican *leader* don't want—a united country. Then comments on what was done Decoration day prove that

THE Rochester *Herald* declares that there is unconcealed disgust among the Republicans of that city with Mr Hayes's policy

STANLEY MATTHEWS is the man who is most excited respecting the Republican chances in Ohio. Upon the result depends Mr Matthews' continuance in the Senate

The administration is anxious for the Alabama Republicans to patch up their little differences, stop calling names and resolve themselves once more into a happy family. They probably won't

GOV ROBINSON declares that the pathway of fraudulent elections is the highway to national death. Then for Bradley's Electoral Commission deserves to be known in history as the Board of National Undertakers

THE Republican leaders no doubt had reason for disappointment in the decorum and fairness of the Democratic county convention, but what nonsense it is to misrepresent what so many people saw for themselves

THE soldiers want what they fought for—a Union fully restored. The Republican leaders object, and "damn" all that sort of thing. But the soldiers understand it. Unite the country and the occupation of the Republican office-holder is gone

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* learns that Stanley Matthews advised Hayes that John Sherman is not the man for the head of the Treasury Department. The temperature at Washington will be two or three hundred in the shade before many weeks

BOSS KEYES of the Wisconsin Republican machine, is in Washington, and tells the President that if he doesn't want the party in that State overwhelmingly beaten he must come down with some patronage. The party that can only succeed with patronage can't be of much use to any but office holders

THE N. Y. *Times* thinks there will be enough politics in the course of the next few years to make people forget the great fraud by which Hayes was put into the Presidency. Our respected contemporary does not fully understand the people. No political questions can arise which will make them forget that great outrage, or lessen their determination to punish all who participated in it and all who took advantage of it

DAN VOORHEES will next year canvass Indiana for the United States Senate in opposition to Morton. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says it "will attract as much attention as the famous struggle between Lincoln and Douglass in 1858. On its result great things will depend, because if Mr Voorhees unseats Morton, finally redeeming the State, Indiana will appear at the front in 1880 as the leading Democratic State in the Union"

THERE are a good many hard things said about the Democratic party in general, but we have never yet heard it said that the Democratic party in Pennsylvania did not deserve an occasional victory for faithfully sticking together though so many years of defeat, and we hope to see such activity in this campaign as will strike dismay in the ranks of those who cheated Tilden out of a President, degraded the United States Supreme Court and brought ruin upon our industries and poverty upon our working classes.—*Wilkesbarre*

IF his party associates are to be believed, Hayes is a man of slippery word. He breaks his promises and goes back on his friends. This is probably his idea of diplomacy and is a fitting diplomacy for a Fraudulent President. Gen Butler tells a story to illustrate Hayes's character. Gen Butler went to him, he says, seeking an appointment to Annapolis for the son of a dead surgeon of the late volunteer army. "I have three appointments this boy shall have one of them," answered the Fraudulent President yet when the appointments were made, Butler's boy was not included

CLEVELAND.—At the commencement of the Columbian Law School in Washington City on Wednesday night ex-Postmaster General Key delivered the oration to the graduates. He so far forgot the proprieties of the occasion as to indulge in a set political speech in the course of which he called the decision of the Electoral Commission as an evidence of the majesty of the law. The allusion to the right to seven commissioners evoked a storm of hisses and from an audience of the most distinguished residents of the District Mr Hayes was present, as well as Evarts, Judge Key and Attorney General Devens. The latter somewhat smoothed over Cleveland's blunder by a few appropriate remarks gracefully delivered

BILLS DECIDING THAT TILDEN WAS ELECTED.—A singular lawsuit came before the Circuit Court at Goshen New York, on the 11th inst. Last fall, several days after the Presidential election Isaac Ayers of Lilkirt, offered to bet $100 that Tilden and Hendricks had received a majority of the electoral votes cast. Several Republican politicians accepted the offer of Ayers and Jas I Hunt, a day goods merchant, was appointed the stakes other. When the result of the elections was declared by Congress Hunt turned over the money to the Republicans under protest. Ayers at the time declaring that he would sue him for the money. Ayers sued Hunt in Lilkirt and was beaten but appealed the case to the Circuit Court which came up before Judge Woods and a jury this afternoon. The jury after hearing the testimony returned a verdict in favor of Ayers for $100. This is the third case of the kind that has occurred in the United States with one resulting the same as this one did

TILDEN AND HENDRICKS

Their Speeches in New York — A Hopeful Outlook

The reception given to ex Governor Hendricks by the Manhattan Club in New York was the occasion for a large gathering of the best known Democrats of that city and state—among them ex-Gov Hoffman, Augustus Schell, David Dudley Field, Chief Justice Cuttis, Judge Laurence, Oswald Ottendorfer and others of like note. Great interest was felt in the utterances of the speakers, their positions giving to what they said special significance

Gov Tilden was very warmly received and his remarks were often interrupted by applause. After alluding to the departure of Gov Hendricks next day, with the best wishes for a prosperous voyage and a safe return, Gov Tilden said

"Everybody knows that after the recent election the men who were elected by the people President and Vice-President of the United States were counted out and men who were not elected were 'counted in' and seated. I disclaim any thought of the personal wrong involved in this transaction. Not by any act or word of mine shall that be dwarfed or degraded into a personal grievance which is in truth the greatest wrong that has stained our national annals. To every man of the four and a quarter millions who were defrauded of the fruits of their elective franchise it is as great a wrong as it is to me. And no less to every man of the minority will be the ultimate consequences extend.

"Levels in government grow by success and by impunity. They do not arrest their own progress. They can never be limited except by external forces. If the men in possession of the government can in one instance maintain themselves in power against an adverse decision at the election such an example will be imitated. Temptation exists always. Devices to give the color of law, and false pretenses on which to found fraudulent decisions will not be wanting. The wrong will grow into a practice if once condoned.

"In the world's history changes in the succession of government have usually been the result of fraud or force. It has been our faith and our pride that we had established a mode of peaceful change to be worked out by the agency of the ballot-box. The question now is whether an elective system in its substance as well as its form is to be maintained. This is the question of questions. Until it is finally settled there can be no politics founded on an intelligent question of administrative policy. It involves the fundamental right of the people. It involves the elective principle. It involves the whole system of popular government.

"The people must signally condemn the great wrong which has been done to them. They must strip the example of everything that can attract imitators. They must refuse a prosperous immunity to crime. This is not all. The people will not be able to trust the authors of benefactions of the wrong to devise remedies. But when those who condemn wrong shall have the power they must devise a measure which shall render a repetition of the wrong forever impossible. If my voice could reach throughout our country and be heard in its loniest hamlets, I would say, 'Be of good cheer, the republic still live. The institutions of our fathers are not irreparable shame. The sovereignty of the people shall be regained from this peril and re-established.'

"Successful wrong never appears so triumphant as on the very eve of its fall. Seven years ago a corrupt dynasty culminated in its power over the million of people who live in the city of New York. It had conquered or bribed or flattered and won almost everybody into acquiescence. It appeared to be invincible. A year or two later its members were in the penitentiaries or in exile. History abounds in similar examples. We must believe in the right and in the future. A great and noble nation will not suffer its political from its moral life."

After Gov Robinson and Mr Dorsheimer had spoken, Gov Hendricks rose and returned thanks for so cordial a reception, and alluded to the presidential election as follows

"The result as declared in Louisiana and in Florida and at Washington is not and cannot be made satisfactory to the country for the obvious reason that it was not true. A great and sincere people will rest their judgment only upon truth, and when upon fraud successful through technicality. Even should the President and his cabinet adopt a part or the whole of the policy and purposes for which the Democratic party has been contending for many years and which became so distinctly defined last year—even that cannot remove or quiet the public discontent.

"The Democratic will make no factious opposition, nor will they seek to embarrass the defacto administration but will sustain it in what is right because it is right and for the welfare of the country and not at all because of any fealty to the party that stands defeated and condemned by the people. The people cannot allow the selection of their chief magistrate to become a thing of chance or of sharp practice. The fraud first triumphant in American history must be assigned to its proper place among the crimes against popular government and made so odious that no party will dare to attempt its repetition. He who is elected President must be maintained. Until that is settled and made sure no Democrat can be seduced from his devotion and allegiance in anyway not by the allurements of office, or even by the strong appeal in the condonement of the administration of virtuous principles and dangerous policies and the adoption of better doctrines and just measures.

"Democrats will not intrust those to cherish principles to the keeping of power which is attained by vicious and corrupt means. They will the rather continue their faith in the right of the majority to rule in accordance with constitutional provisions.

"All Democrats rejoice with unbound joy that free governments are once more allowed to the States of South Carolina and Louisiana. They rejoice in the good hints that must follow. They know that peace and good order will prevail, that capital will be made secure and labor safe contented and happy that enterprise will revive and the credit and dignity of the government and public corruption will be lifted from the shoulders of labor, and that production will increase and hands advance in pay. But they know that, in the language of Gov Morton, it had became inevitable.

"Good government in the States was not a free will offering upon the altars of the country. For years the Democrats had contested in Congress and before the people for free Republican States throughout the South, and finally it became inevitable because the right and truth were too strong to be longer suppressed. In this Democrats find a reason to stand more firmly with their party.

"Out of power with no patronage to dispense and no money to distribute, but animated by the spirit of our institutions and inspired by the sentiment of the right of local self government inherent in the people, the Democratic party during the past ten years has restored one State after another until now the trend of the soldier is heard in no legislative hall, but in every State the people are governed by laws of their own enacting and by officers of their own choosing."

Mr Hendricks concluded with the declaration that this occasion had more than a personal significance. It proclaimed that we had no sectional sentiment, no Eastern or Western policies. A wise and just policy would alike promote the prosperity of each

It is said that suits will at once be instituted against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for damages aggregating $200,000 by the collision at Point of Rocks. As the Baltimore *Gazette* says "a collision is an accident whose very existence implies mismanagement of some kind. A broken rail, a broken wheel or axle, even a broken bridge, may have resulted from latent defects that had escaped the most rigid inspection. But a collision is an different matter. It comes from a misunderstanding or disobedience of orders, or from some inherent defect in the system by which the orders are given"

THE EASTERN WAR.

LONDON, June 18.—The departure of a portion of the Russian headquarters on the 11th instant from Plolestt to Alexandria is regarded as a sure indication that any of imminent action on the Danube. Other well informed sources state positively that a fortnight or so will elapse before the Russians are ready along the whole line. It is stated by this latter authority that the Emperor expressed his displeasure at the backwardness of the preparations. Want of harmony among the Russian commanders is said to have much to do with the delay. Since the Czar's arrival fresh energy has been infused into all preparations, but this at first was somewhat nullified by numerous railway breakdowns. Gorgevo and Tuinn Magurelli are at present the most important points of interest. At the former steam launches have already arrived, and a large siege train is being collected while three army corps are ready to converge on that point. On the Aluta, behind Tuinn Magurelli another corps is waiting, and another on the way to join it. Still another corps is at Galatz but will move overland and probably cross about Kalarash with a co-operating corps. Ostentatious demonstrations about Braeta, Reni and Ismail are probably only feints. There are now about 100,000 men concentrated between the Aluta and Gurgevo.

A Rustchuk dispatch says "From 7 o'clock in the evening until midnight on Sunday large bodies of Russian troops of all arms were marching from Gurgevo to Subosia, opposite this place."

TRUCE AGAIN ADVOCATED IN TURKEY

LONDON, June 19.—The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople in a dispatch sent via Athens says

"The peace party gain ground daily. At a council of war on Wednesday last, at which the Sultan presided, several of those present, especially Mehmed Rachdi Pasha, strongly advocated peace. Rachdi said it was now quite clear that Turkey could not hope for active aid from any power, and could not carry on the war single handed.

"He urged that advantage should be taken of Russia's recent declaration that she does not desire conquest and that application be at once made to some friendly power to obtain an armistice, during which peace might be arranged. He implored the Sultan to take this step. The majority of counsel were, however, against Mehmed Rachdi, and his proposals were refused.

"I am assured that the peace party looks to the German embassador for support, and that he does all in his power to sustain them. They gain a great advantage by Rachdi Pasha thus publicly placing himself at their head. There must, however, be a disaster before the peace party can succeed."

NO MERCY FOR THE MOLLIE MAGUIRES

The only application that engaged the serious consideration of the Board of Pardons on Saturday, was that of Thomas Duffy of Schuylkill county which, from the evidence, appeared to have the most merit. In the remaining cases the guilt of the condemned had been so clearly established at the trial that the board had no difficulty in arriving at a decision. There was perfect unanimity of action among the members so far as the application for the commutation in the Mollie Maguire murderers was concerned, all refusing to interrupt the executions fixed for to-day (Thursday,) at Pottsville.

Much curiosity is manifested by the public as to how the men will be hanged whether separately or all at once. The sheriff has provided a gallows large enough to hang seven. Over eighty five applications have already been received from correspondents and journalists to be allowed to witness the executions, and the medical profession seems to take an unusual interest in the event, as over a hundred doctors from abroad have applied for admission on that day. In view of the undue excitement in town it was deemed prudent to increase the police force around the prison and the force will be further increased as necessity may demand. It is rumored that several companies of militia from Philadelphia and the surrounding country will be sent there under arms and reviewed by General Gobin on Thursday. The priests visit the condemned men every morning and the Sisters of Mercy in the afternoon. The prisoners have given up all hope and now seem resigned to their fate. Young Beatty is in the best of spirits, laughing and talking freely over his past life, while Duffy, whose case was so strongly and persistently argued before the Board of Pardons is quite despondent

THE RETURN IN FIGHT AGAINST HAYES.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, in his letter of Sunday week, after reviewing the fight which is just now being made over the Philadelphia appointments says

"While Cameron will avoid antagonism to the policy of the administration, it is well understood, and not concealed by himself that he does not approve either of its Southern policy or of its avowed civil service rules. He does not make war, however, he and his friends believe that the administration will come back to the old party machinery. They regard Ohio as certain to elect a Democratic Governor and Legislature in October, which will make Pennsylvania sweep over to the Democracy, and they count on disaster making the President retrace his steps and recall the political leaders who gave him victory last year, to the confidence of the administration. Thus they declare will make Cameron and Mackey the administration leaders in this State for the great battle of 1878, and they are willing to remain neutral until the fulfilment of the President's policy is shown by Democratic victories."

THE POINT OF ROCKS DISASTER—VERDICT OF THE JURY OF INQUEST TO ACCUSE.—FREDERICK Md, June 18.—After a day of much wrangling the jury of inquest on the death of Howard E Dixon, one of the victims of the Point of Rocks collision, Baltimore and Ohio railroad notified Justice Stokes at six o'clock Monday evening that they were unable to agree upon a verdict. Accordingly the coroner requested an adjournment until Saturday, the 23d instant at which time, if still unable to agree a majority and minority decision will be rendered. The jury now stands ten favoring a censure of the general management of the railroad company for not issuing more specific instructions for the safe running of the excursion train against a regular train, and two in favor of a censure of the conductor and engineer of the excursion train only. Much disappointment is manifested at the inability of the jury to agree

In speaking of Ohio politics, the New York *Sun* says Altogether, the prospect is that thousands of active and pronounced Republicans, who have been conspicuous in all the recent political contests will stay at home this fall in order to mark their dissatisfaction with the Fraudulent President. A verdict against Hayes from his own State would end all the shams which have been set up at Washington, and make more transparent the iniquity by which the popular will was thwarted and Mr Tilden was cheated out of the Presidency. Retributive justice in this instance, will be apt to march at a quick step.

Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

LOCAL FLASHES.—Hay making begins. Grass good

THIS is the longest day of the year—June 21st.

THE Democratic ticket is well received in all parts of the county

BACCALAUREATE Sunday morning, June 24

GUESTS are arriving at the Gettysburg Springs Hotel

HOW very bitter the Republican leaders have become. Democrats can't but make a note of it

WHEAT in this county looks splendid—never better. Harvest will be early

EXCURSIONS to the permanent exhibition will begin in July

THE Fourth comes on Wednesday

THE oil pipe line is now being located through this county, on the route to Baltimore

THE Republican leaders think of bringing Blaine here to preside over their county convention. To have their "parliamentary" rules violated is so shocking

COMMENCEMENT June 28th—Thursday. The two cemeteries could not be more beautiful

THE Republican leaders are in a strait. Democrats won't stuff or quit work a cent

THERE is talk of an excursion from Lancaster to Gettysburg on the 4th of July

A RATTLESNAKE recently killed near the Conowago, in the vicinity of New Oxford, measured over three feet

ONE of the York fire companies will spend the Fourth in Mesherry's Grove, near Lettlestown

THE cherry crop is fair to middling. The robbins are happy

THE Reformed Sunday School had a pleasant time at Spangler's Springs on Thursday.

PROF J E HARRY is the author of a new musical chart, which he is introducing into the public schools

COW KILLED.—Mrs Hewitt's cow was killed by the train, near the engine house, on Thursday night

MR EDWARD CRISWELL gets $112 for repairing the Presbyterian church at York Springs

MR H C PETERS has 17,000 tomato plants set out. He does a large business in canning

MR ISAAC B DOSTER recently cut his foot severely whilst splitting wood, and a little son of Mr Andrew L Coulson broke his collar bone whilst playing

MR MICHAEL MYERS, near York Springs, lost a valuable horse by a new and strange disease, on Monday week

The story that Isaac D Worley Esq., near York Springs lost eight hogs and two fat steers by disease is all gammon. He knows nothing of it

A SINGLE blast in Bauman's quarry threw out stone enough to make eighteen hundred bushels of lime

A NEWSPAPER man has no right to waste his space with mere words

THE burgess of Littlestown gives notice to clear up gutters

THE mad dog is running. Preserve the remedy we published a few weeks back

A CARLISLE boy swears that he sold twenty bushels of peanuts in Gettysburg on Decoration day. The average Carlisle boy "blows"

WE are paying an extra price for the paper on which the COMPILER is now printed

THE Lutherans are about to build a frame church at the Two Taverns

HARRY ADAMS was hung, at Dayton, Ohio on Friday for the murder of Henry Mulhearen, a soldier, on the 13th of February, 1876. He claimed to be a native of Adams county, Pa

HANOVER will spend the Fourth of July at Lake Barlin

FOR reliable local news consult this paper.

ON Thursday night of last week, Klunk's mill in Mountpleasant township, was robbed of two barrels of flour

HEAVY rain storm accompanied by hail in the north and north western section of this county on Monday evening

92 DEGREES in the shade here on Tuesday

THE Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association is at the Delaware Water Gap this week

MR JOHN KNOX of Highland township, lost a valuable horse by death, last week

COMMENCEMENT exercises at Franklin and Marshall College June 26th next week

NEWS is among the few curiosities the commonwealth entirely omitted

THERE will be services in Hill church, next Sabbath morning at ten o'clock

AT ORR'S—On Saturday last an hole issuing from a house owned by D Kauffelbert and occupied by North McElroy, on West Middle street caused no alarm of fire. No damage

SALE—On Friday the assignees in bankruptcy of Joel Crist sold 13 acres of timberland in South Middleton township Cumberland county, to John Koontz at $80 per acre

THE State Medical Society met at Harrisburg last week. Drs J W C O'Neal, R Horner, I W Pearson and R B Libbrecht were in attendance from this county. The meeting next year will be held at Pittsburgh

THE Supreme Court on Monday rendered the following decision

Zeigler's appeal—Adams county. Decree reversed at costs of appellee and a redistribution is ordered according to the principle expressed in the opinion filed

FIRE—One night last week J B Holtzworth and four other Chambersburgers caught, in Middle Spring, 17 cats and 7 turtles. The next night three of them caught 32 more cats, making in all 77. Jim Bob seems to have acquired a taste for fishing

MR WILLIS A MOORE, of Arendtsville, this county, died on fifteen months student of the Shippensburg State Normal School, left for Greeley, Colorado on Monday last. He is a young man of intelligence and energy, and good wishes for his success go with him

JUDGE MCCLEAN and wife returned on Saturday from a trip by sea from Baltimore to Boston and back, much pleased with the voyage. The Judge has worked hard on the bench for months, to clear the dockets of old cases, and this recreation became necessary to him

SURGICAL.—Recently Dr Thomas Kennedy of Bermudian, this county, removed a portion of the jaw bone of a little son of Eli Deeter in York county who had been suffering for some time from necrosis of the bone. The operation was skilfully performed, and the lad is doing well

LIGHTNING.—On Monday evening one of the buildings on Mr Wm M Hersh's farm near this place, occupied by Mr Jere Sneininger, was struck by lightning. Mrs Sneininger, who was in the building, was rendered insensible and remained so for some time. We learn her condition is improving

THE WHEAT.—Rev Dr Stock, of this place, who last week returned from the Lutheran General Synod at Carthage Illinois, passing through half a dozen States going and returning, reports the wheat crops as looking better here in Adams county than in any other region he visited

ARREST.—Constable Geo W Myers and Mr D M McCleary on Tuesday arrested Theodore Hawkins and Aaron M'Clain charged with stealing bacon, flour and other property belonging to Mr. Joseph R Diehl of Oxford township, part of the property being found in M'Clain's possession. Justice Wolf of this place, committed them to jail

COLTIVATING CORN.—The Farmers' Social had a meeting at Prof John L Pitzer's, in Cumberland township, on Friday afternoon—Mr. T T. Norris presiding and H T Stable secretary pro tem. The subject of cultivating corn was very thoroughly discussed. The leading object should be the keeping down and extermination of weeds. With this well done the corn will have excellent cultivation. Immediately after planting it is proper to roll the field, and when the corn is up the harrow should be introduced, paying special attention to spots likely to become weedy. The harrow disturbs the weeds in their beds, and if the sun be hot they will die. The fork or cultivator should come next, working rather close to the row, the depth of cultivation depending on the nature of the soil—if light the implement should go deep, to break up the hard earth and allow the roots to spread as soon as possible. The oftener the corn is worked the better, especially in a dry time, rain need not intervene between the workings. The use of the double shovel plough is preferable the last time. It hardly pays to work corn after it is in tassel more harm than good is generally done, because so many supporting roots are necessarily broken off. Corn should be vigorously thinned. In most ground two stalks to the hill are enough, the number should never exceed three. In this way nubbins are avoided and an equal if not greater weight of good, sound corn is secured. That cultivation is desirable on most fields if only to prevent wash.

The growth of fodder corn has been tried by several members of the Social, and in every case with satisfactory results. They say no farmer should fail to have a patch proportioned to the number of his stock.

The Social was entertained in the most hospitable manner

IMPROVEMENTS.—All the towns in our county seem to be improving, and houses and barns are going up throughout the rural parts. In quarters where building is not brisk, repairing and repainting is the rule. It is a general remark that Gettysburg never were a fresher look than now.

Perry J Pawney is building a frame house near the Battlefield Hotel

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AT ORR'S—On Saturday last an hole issuing from a house owned by D Kauffelbert and occupied by North McElroy, on West Middle street caused no alarm of fire. No damage.

SALE—On Friday the assignees in bankruptcy of Joel Crist sold 13 acres of timberland in South Middleton township Cumberland county, to John Koontz at $80 per acre.

THE State Medical Society met at Harrisburg last week. Drs J W C O'Neal, R Horner, I W Pearson and R B Libbrecht were in attendance from this county. The meeting next year will be held at Pittsburgh.

THE Supreme Court on Monday rendered the following decision

Zeigler's appeal—Adams county. Decree reversed at costs of appellee and a redistribution is ordered according to the principle expressed in the opinion filed.

FIRE—One night last week J B Holtzworth and four other Chambersburgers caught, in Middle Spring, 17 cats and 7 turtles. The next night three of them caught 32 more cats, making in all 77. Jim Bob seems to have acquired a taste for fishing.

MR WILLIS A MOORE, of Arendtsville, this county, died on fifteen months student of the Shippensburg State Normal School, left for Greeley, Colorado on Monday last. He is a young man of intelligence and energy, and good wishes for his success go with him.

JUDGE MCCLEAN and wife returned on Saturday from a trip by sea from Baltimore to Boston and back, much pleased with the voyage. The Judge has worked hard on the bench for months, to clear the dockets of old cases, and this recreation became necessary to him.

SURGICAL.—Recently Dr Thomas Kennedy of Bermudian, this county, removed a portion of the jaw bone of a little son of Eli Deeter in York county who had been suffering for some time from necrosis of the bone. The operation was skilfully performed, and the lad is doing well.

LIGHTNING.—On Monday evening one of the buildings on Mr Wm M Hersh's farm near this place, occupied by Mr Jere Sneininger, was struck by lightning. Mrs Sneininger, who was in the building, was rendered insensible and remained so for some time. We learn her condition is improving.

THE WHEAT.—Rev Dr Stock, of this place, who last week returned from the Lutheran General Synod at Carthage Illinois, passing through half a dozen States going and returning, reports the wheat crops as looking better here in Adams county than in any other region he visited.

ARREST.—Constable Geo W Myers and Mr D M McCleary on Tuesday arrested Theodore Hawkins and Aaron M'Clain charged with stealing bacon, flour and other property belonging to Mr. Joseph R Diehl of Oxford township, part of the property being found in M'Clain's possession. Justice Wolf of this place, committed them to jail.

EXCURSIONS.—The St James Lutheran Sunday School excursion to East Berlin on Wednesday of last week was a marked success. The train took down about 750 people, and East Berlin and vicinity brought the number up to probably 1,200. The Gettysburg Cornet Band accompanied the excursion, and the East Berlin Band also turned out, the two furnishing excellent music during the day. The excursionists picnicked near the town in a beautiful grove made up of stately oaks and hickories, "dressed in living green," and extending from the Abbottstown turnpike to the Conewago, with the railroad through the centre. Roberts' dam, which borders the grove on the west is a large and delightful sheet of water, abounding in fish of all kinds. From what we hear said, the grounds at East Berlin cannot fail to become popular with excursionists.

Notwithstanding the rain on Saturday morning, which kept many from coming the East Berlin excursion numbered, we are told, about 600 people. Abbottstown helped to swell the crowd. The weather turned out all right after the rain had laid the dust and the day proved one of general pleasure. The East Berlin and Big Mount bands furnished stirring music, the COMPILER office team came in for a handsome crowd in the afternoon. Edward S Rigby, Esq., the Democratic candidate for District Attorney, was similarly complimented and he made a happy speech in acknowledgment.

The Big Mount band contemplates getting up an excursion to Gettysburg after harvest.

The Methodist Sunday School of this place expects to go to East Berlin.

THE TRAMP NUISANCE.—The Carlisle Volunteer, in discussing the tramp nuisance correctly says that the worst feature lies in the fact that the tramp is becoming a fixed, and settled class of American society. Tramping has become a business and thousands are permanently engaged in it for life. The "highway robber," as he calls himself is a member of a "Union" with grievances, laws, and signs as definitely prescribed and observed as those of the "engineers" or "printers" Unions. He is aided in his thefts and crimes a second from justice when pursued, rescued from punishment by violence or perjury, with a devotion not surpassed by the oath bound Molly Maguires.

The tramp is also the progenitor of a brood of little tramps who grow up in the most absolute ignorance, under the most debasing influences. These yearly add the number of this pestiferous horde until at length, unless repressed, their name will be legion. The influence upon society of such a class of population, get daily increasing in numbers and becoming fixed in character, cannot be otherwise than baleful. And, from the direct loss by theft and arson and by the withdrawal of such an army from the productive labor of the community, this country can ill afford to tolerate a class of thriving beggars like the Copts of Egypt or the Lazzaroni of Italy. It would seem to be worse than folly to allow the laws of public education and the restraints of law to be virtually fed to the State by this practical school of idleness, vice and crime operated by the race of professional tramps!

Free—all time,—but a security is wanted

DR RITTER'S LECTURE ON MARRIAGE.—The Chambersburg Repository says According to printed notice Dr Ruffner delivered his lecture on "Marriage" in the Reformed church St Thomas, on Thursday evening, the 7th inst. The introduction to the lecture was a happy one as it prepared the audience for the philosophical consideration of the subject. Among the highly civilized nations of the ancient world the institution of marriage was held in great estimation, but with their growth in wealth and luxury the regard for marriage became much less scared. In the modern period many wrong views of marriage are held by statesmen and philosophers. The origin and true idea of marriage was clearly proven to be the revelation of a divine thought which should be paralleled in all orders of the created world. For this reason marriage is right, and in this relation alone purentage is honorable, whilst outside of it, parentage is fatal to social and national life. The thought of the lecture was expressed in vigorous and beautiful language, and whilst the skeleton of this lecture is fashion only, I feel those who do not know Dr K to think that it was dry, yet with the leaves, and the flowers and the fruit it was highly interesting and instructive, and secured the closest attention of those who were present.

THE HANOVER SPECTATOR has the following SINGULAR RECOVERY.—About years since, Capt J W Reichelberger, of our town, President of the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad Company, while on a visit in the vicinity of Manchester Md, in regard to a railroad survey then being made, fell upon a very grassy place. A few weeks since Engineer Taylor's party of surveyors, while running a new line in the neighborhood, came upon the long lost glasses, which were found to be in remarkably good condition, and returned them to the owner.

THE NEW RAILROAD.—An Engineer Corps is now staging I making the preliminary surveys for the extension of the Bachman Valley Railroad to connect with the Western Maryland Railroad, at or near Reisterstown Baltimore county, Md. We are informed that the stock subscriptions to the new line will receive substantial aid from the people residing in the section of county through which the road will pass and that there is no doubt whatever as to its being built at an early day. Very favorable terms have also been secured with the Western Maryland Railroad Company, which will be of great benefit to the traveling and business public in the reduction of the past high passenger and freight rates. There is reprise should receive substantial aid from the people of Hanover and vicinity, as it will undoubtedly be of great benefit to our town and people.

STARVED HIMSELF.—Dora Newcomer an insane patient in the York County Alms House, has starved himself to death. He was first brought to the institution Oct 11, 1876 but escaped, and was brought back on the evening of April 19th last, since which time he is not known to have taken any nourishment whatever, except several spoonsful of warm milk on the day he died, for a day last. Water is the only substance he allowed to pass into his stomach. He refused to speak for several days, and since Sunday was not off of his couch. He was 21 years of age.

This is thought to be the most remarkable case that ever occurred in York county, the disease having lasted 71 days without nourishment.—*Herald*

TO MOTHERS.—Should the Baby be suffering with any of the disorders of Babyhood use Dr Bull's Baby Syrup at once for the trouble. 25 cents per bottle. It

FOR the cheapest Hats, Jewelry, Ties, Shirts and Collars go to F E Gilbert's. 2t

FOR choice Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, Dates, Bananas, &c, call at F H Minnigh's Confectionery, Chambersburg st, opposite church

FOR the best and cheapest Carpets, Oil Cloths and Matting, Wall Papers, Window Shades and Looking Glasses, go to Stephens & Bentom's, Carlisle. Young beginners in housekeeping should not overlook this, but inspect their assortment without delay. March 15, 1877. tf

DON'T fail to see R I Culp's stock of new goods. May 3 tf

PIANOS and Organs cheaper than ever before offered, at Barker's. May 21 tf

STRAW HATS! STRAW HATS! All styles and prices, at Eckert's. Ap 19 tf

SEND for Feistel's Musical Catalogue

ALL SORTS.—Mr Tilden may visit Europe this summer.

—A son of Gen Lee has commenced suit in one of the courts of Virginia to the recovery of the Arlington estate.

—The next Democratic Convention in Ohio will be the largest ever held there.

—Maud Oswald, Barnum's best rider, proposes to try to ride three hundred miles in twenty-six hours at Dexter Park, Chicago.

—Thousands are dying from famine in China and the Christian world does not seem to know or care.

—Ohio still crowds for offices.

—American beef six cents per pound in England.

—The oldest human being in the world is Senora Petra Glen a Mexican woman, who lives in San Gabriel Mission, California. She is 140 years old. Her age is a direct to be a matter of undisputed record.

—The three sons of the Khedive of Egypt, educated in Europe.

—A man is not liable for medals consumed while courting.—Michigan Law.

—Ohio papers appeal to silver, call it "the dollar of the dollies."

—Tom Thumb is in California, growing up with the country.

—Miss Mary Clemmer mentions a rumor to the effect that Carl Schurz declares he does not want women in his Department, and is going to clear them all out.

—Reverend S H McGhee has been invited at Dixon, Ill., of poisoning his wife, and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment.

—Horace Seymour will deliver an oration on the Fourth of July at his home in Oneida.

—Twelve persons were killed and fifty injured by the fall of a national bridge in England some days ago, while an excursion train was passing over it.

—The Government is perplexed to know what to do with the graduates of West Point. There are not vacancies enough in the army for half of them. How to find holes for these superfluous pegs, will be one of the conundrums for the present Administration.

—Fish are doing in the streets men in many instances, but the cause is not owned.

—In Key West tomatoes are worth five cents a bushel.

—He searcheth yet and seeketh following their harps in New Jersey.

—Judge Black is playing a "solo of judgment" for the Electoral Commission.

—Kilpatrick wants his reward—a foreign mission.

—Twell has given Grant a cold reception, and in all the colonist. He only lost now to get out of jail and cool his desire. In some quarters he is really the war of the time for a month and half.

—Georgia has doubled her convicts since by 10,000 migrants.

—The government has made 9,000,000 lb the wearing out of fractional currency.

—A shrill voice night with hoot and hum at Harrisburg last Thursday.

—Mrs Norton died in England last Friday.

—Rev J W Dosh, D D, died in Carlisle in presid in of Kennedy (Vt) Colleges.

—Hayes is going to Boston next week.

—Three negroes were hung in New Orleans last Friday. There was a woman in each case.

—On Thursday the workmen engaged in digging a cellar for a war home in Charles street near Garden street Baltimore struck a mass of timber, very much decayed which turns out to be one side of the hull of a small sized sailing vessel that was wrecked there more than a century ago.

—George W Garner who was to have been executed yesterday at Bayville Texas for murder, committed suicide as did his wife, who was in the cell with him.

—Mr Hendricks in all his life never tasted a glass of malt or spirituous liquor nor used tobacco in any form.

—Rev John S C Abbott, well known as a writer of popular histories died in Farmington, Conn, on Sunday last 71 years.

—A wicked exchange says "The Radicals of Lancaster county will put out Wickersham for governor next year, but the Greenville convention will nominate some other shaft."

—Robert Fowler, of Baltimore who is suffered and attempted to outrage a little girl in Westminster some months ago, has been tried found guilty and sentenced to jail for one year.

—It is suggestion of the St Louis Times that Grant ought to get a great deal of popularity abroad to make up for the loss of it at home.

—G J McBride, proprietor of the Bergen house at Mount Vernon Ohio, was shot and killed by W Bergen yesterday. The cause of the shooting was a controversy over a satchel which Bergen claimed was in the hotel, and which McBride had in his knowledge of.

—At Norwich, N Y, Thursday, a fine row was in a fishing party of ten persons in a boat were carried down through the stone. Mrs Reeves, her daughter, John Reeves, Miss Crowly and Thomas Pressler were drowned and Mark Fisher and John Odell were fatally injured.

—A new post office has been established in York county named "Lake" and J W Collins was appointed its post master.

$85 HOWE Sewing Machines for $35, at the I Stocks, Gettysburg, Pa. D 21 tf

FOR persons having Parties and Picnics, desiring Ice Cream, Fancy Cakes and fresh Confectionery and Fruits I H Minnigh will sell cheaper than the cheapest remunerators, on Chambersburg street, opposite the church

ICE—Pure Ice—delivered every morning, at your residence by I H Minnigh at the lowest figure. Leave your orders at the Confectionery, Chambersburg st, opposite the church

EVERYBODY wants to buy the best and cheapest articles to be had. Especially the farmers whose farm implements are expensive. Examine the implements kept for sale by Wm Wible, Agent, before purchasing elsewhere. Particularly the Bucke

The best Grain Drill in the market, [illegible] Wablo [illegible]

[illegible] Spring Opening of Hats, Shoe, Slippers, Gents' Collars, Cuffs, Ties, &c., at Ecker's. April 19 [illegible]

CALL [illegible] Spring and Summer [illegible] Culp. May 3 [illegible]

CLEVELAND [illegible] New England [illegible] Organs [illegible] Ecker. May 24 [illegible]

[illegible] Shoe [illegible] warranted [illegible] Sept [illegible]

FOR Shoe Findings go to D. W. Zeigler's Store, [illegible] street, Gettysburg. [illegible]

LET it be known [illegible] Sulphur Soap [illegible] Depot, Crittenton's No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. May 1 [illegible]

[illegible]

RECORD Your [illegible] — The attention of persons holding [illegible] Deeds is directed to the provisions of [illegible]

[illegible]

DO YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY? [illegible]

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES

[illegible] Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. [illegible]

Tape Worm Removed Alive. [illegible]

Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup. [illegible]

Pratt's Continental Balsam. [illegible]

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap. [illegible]

Pimples. [illegible]

To Consumptives. [illegible]

Errors of Youth. [illegible]

FORNEY'S
[illegible]se and Cattle
[illegible]WDERS
[illegible] be the best and cheapest [illegible] Horses, Cattle, Sheep, [illegible] In all cases where they [illegible]ed, the money will be [illegible]red and for sale at [illegible] BOOK STORE.

Gettysburg Compiler.

TRAMPS MURDERED IN YORK COUNTY. — A despatch dated Fairview, York county, June 15, says: A terrible tragedy was enacted in the mountains near here last night. For a long time the squads of tramps who travel through this region have made the place a resort. Yesterday afternoon four or five of these outcasts stopped there. In the evening they were joined by quite a number of others. Some of the party were well supplied with liquor. The whole party indulged pretty freely, the carousal being kept up until a late hour. About midnight two of the tramps became engaged in an altercation about a woman, one of the party. The quarrel terminated in a general fight, nearly all of the tramps participating in it. Two of them, known as the "Stranger" and Bill Carr, were so severely stabbed that they died shortly after the end of the fight. The rest of the party scattered in various directions, and as no clue has been discovered of their whereabouts, it is thought they have managed to escape.

One of the tramps told an old man, who had met one here, the story of the tragedy, but he was not detained. The affair is being investigated. This is the second tragedy of the kind that has occurred in this vicinity, and naturally enough [illegible] among the few people living about here.

A HUSBAND KILLS HIS WIFE AND THEN TAKES HIS OWN LIFE. — BLOOMINGTON, ILL., June 16. The most horrible tragedy ever enacted in central Illinois occurred near Bloomington last night [illegible] Hendricks, a wealthy farmer of [illegible] township, nine miles east from here, has for years lived unhappily with his wife, and she has at different times unsuccessfully brought suit for divorce. Some years ago Hendricks, to satisfy her, made a deed of all his property, including 320 acres of finely improved land, to his wife. This and other matters have rankled in his mind and hinted within the past year that he has become at least partially deranged. [illegible] several occasions attempted to take his own life and that of his wife. [illegible] night he returned home from Bloomington crazy with whiskey, and [illegible] shot and killed his wife. He then [illegible], but his dead body was found this morning lying beside a hay stack, his head pierced by two balls and the same pistol that he used in his wife's murder lying discharged by his side.

Hendricks was aged fifty years, and leaves six children from two to twenty one years of age. He was born in this county and was generally known in the central part of Illinois.

THE fuller reports received of the South American earthquakes which occurred in the Spring show these convulsions of nature to have been attended with great and unusual loss of life and property. Eleven towns were nearly all destroyed, six hundred lives were lost, and the estimated destruction of property is $20,000,000. The effect of the earthquakes was felt all along the coast of Peru and Chili from Callao to Coquimbo. The damages done to wharves and launches will seriously interfere with the shipping of guano. The losses are greater than those which attended the earthquakes of 1868. Inasmuch as a town in the interior was totally destroyed, the theory in Peru is that the disturbance of the earth was subterranean and not submarine, and that the centre of the earthquake was the volcano Hagu, on the southern boundary of Peru and Bolivia. In Callao the panic among the inhabitants was great, hundreds of people fleeing to Lima by rail.

THE SAVAGES MASSACRING THE SETTLERS. PORTLAND, June 17. A despatch received to-day from Lieut. Wilkinson, now at Walula, conveys the startling news of an uprising of Indians, and says that they are murdering the whites at Mount Idaho, which is sixty miles from Lewiston. He asked to have a boat despatched at once from Walla Walla to convey soldiers to Lewiston. The order has been complied with and all available troops at Walla Walla will be despatched at once to the scene.

Another despatch says several settlers living on Cottonwood creek have been massacred by Indians, and the messenger who brought the intelligence to Lapwai was entrapped and wounded by the savages.

Gen. Howard, who is beyond Walla Walla, has just telegraphed to Adjt. Wood, in this city, to forward all available troops.

A VIGILANCE COMMITTEE. — The people of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., afraid of conflagration by the repeated crimes committed in that neighborhood, have organized a vigilance committee to aid the authorities when necessary, but in any event to see that violators of the law shall be punished. It is said that mounted men, swindlers of all sorts, robbers on the highways and violators of the law of every kind disgrace the place. The organization was perfected last week at a meeting of the leading and most respectable and determined citizens of the place, and a constitution and rules were adopted, and of such a character that Harper's Ferry will be a hot place for criminals hereafter. — *[illegible] Pigs.*

CHARLEY ROSS'S WHEREABOUTS. — John Stevens, an ex-convict, who was confined until quite recently in the Illinois penitentiary for the crime of burglary committed near Jacksonville four years ago, has made a confession that he knows the person whereabouts of Charley Ross, who he says was living last winter with a family named Crogg, residing near Leavenworth, Kansas. Stevenson swears that he is perfectly familiar with the details leading to the abduction, but for reasons of his own will not make them publicly known. He says that Charley Ross was during the month of April within twenty five miles of his old home, and a few days ago in Louisville, Ky.

IT is to be hoped that Mr. Haverstead [illegible] the speeches of Governor Robinson and Lieutenant Governor Dorsheimer at New York on Monday evening. If he did he will understand why it is that the Democracy cannot be seduced to his support, no matter how just his policy and wise his measures. So long as "the pathway of fraudulent elections is the highway to national death," no true Democrat will ever relax his opposition to those who tread it, and, as Mr. Dorsheimer finely said, "there is no democrat who does not stand on guard, a sentinel keeping watch to see that the next President chosen by the people shall be inaugurated." — *Balt. Gazette.*

IT is stated that Charles Francis Adams is to be the Democratic nominee for Governor of Massachusetts this fall if he will accept the proffered nomination.

THE little town of Salem, N. C., with two thousand inhabitants, has gathered and sent to market during the past three years more than three million pounds of blackberries, for which the gatherers received nearly half a million dollars.

IF the governors of Louisiana and Pennsylvania keep up the present rate of signing death warrants, their respective states will soon be depopulated. Nicholls turns off six a day occasionally, but Hartranft is still ahead. — *Boston Herald.*

MARKET REPORTS.

GETTYSBURG.

Flour	$ 50
Rye Flour	2 75
Red Wheat	1 [illegible]
Corn	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]
Hay	8 00
Flax seed	1 70
Timothy-seed	1 50
Clover seed	[illegible] 00
Buckwheat	[illegible]
Pork	6 [illegible]

BALTIMORE.

Flour	[illegible] 50
Wheat	[illegible] 00
Rye	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible] 62
Oats	[illegible]
Hogs, per hund., live	[illegible] 9 00
Beef Cattle, per hund., live	[illegible] 6 00
Hay	[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

Gettysburg Female Seminary.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] THOMAS G. NEELY, Prothonotary.

STANDING REWARD.

THE School Board of Straban township offers [illegible] reward of FIVE DOLLARS [illegible] JOHN [illegible], Prest.

ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Gettysburg School District,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE [illegible]

[illegible]

DAN'L A. SKELLY,
S. M. SWOPE,
A. COBEAN,
Auditors.

Menallen Township Account.

[illegible]

GIBSON ROSS,
WILLIAM S. CARL,
F. C. BEUCHLER,
Auditors.

Notice to Visitors.

TO show the numerous visitors through the County Alms-house buildings [illegible] JOHN [illegible] Steward.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have purchased from William [illegible] Myers of Highland township the following property, viz: [illegible] Horse, 1 Buggy, Wagon and 1 Cow. Said property has been left in possession of said Myers for the present, he having contracted to feed the hogs for me until the 1st of October [illegible]. ISAAC HERBST [illegible]

FOR RENT.

THE PROPERTY opposite the Theological Seminary on Chambersburg pike, Gettysburg, now occupied by Ellis Sheads. For particulars apply to [illegible] SHEADS.

Nov. 9, 1875. tf

Straban School Account.

ACCOUNT of WILLIAM [illegible], Treasurer of Straban School District, for the year ending the first Monday in June 1877.

[illegible]

A NICE PROPERTY

AT PUBLIC SALE.

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

[illegible]

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

[illegible] JACOB MARK.

Tax Notice for 1877.

[illegible]

Assignee's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

Administrators' Notice.

[illegible]

Executor's Notice.

[illegible] JOHN H. SHORB, Executor.

Executor's Notice

[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the Conowago [illegible] are notified to present their [illegible] W. A. DUNCAN, Trustee Conowago [illegible]

June 14 1877 td

NOTICE.

THE annual election of teachers for Gettysburg School District, for the ensuing year, will be held on MONDAY EVENING, JULY [illegible], at 7 o'clock, P. M. Applications should be addressed to the Secretary [illegible] By order of the Board.

[illegible] J. A. KITZMILLER, President.

June 14 1877 td

Notice to Trespassers.

THE undersigned hereby notify all persons against trespassing on any portion of their premises, in Franklin township, by fishing, hunting, or berries, chestnuts or fruit and [illegible] persons will [illegible]

William Fahl	Philip [illegible]
Isaac Strahan	Jonathan [illegible]
George Eddy, Sr.	June 14 1877 [illegible]

To Builders.

THE School Board of Franklin township will meet at [illegible] Newman's, in said township, on SATURDAY, the 30th of JUNE, [illegible] o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals for the building of a NEW SCHOOL HOUSE [illegible] HENRY WILDESIN, Sec'y.

June 7, 1877 [illegible]

GRAIN CRADLES,

CRUMPACKER'S MANUFACTURE,—On hand and for sale by
RAPHAEL SHERRY,
near Gettysburg, Pa.

June 14 1877 [illegible]

For Sale or Exchange.

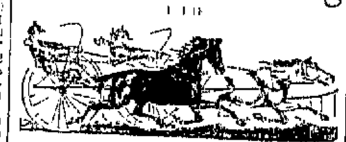
ANY person wishing to buy a GOOD FARM, or exchange on a smaller property, can find a good chance by inquiring at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg.

January 11, 1876 [illegible]

1877.

Grand Summer Meeting

OF THE



Gettysburg Trotting Association,

ON THE FAIR GROUNDS, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

July 24, 25 & 26

Premiums: $1,300.

PROGRAMME:

First Day.

NO. 1. PURSE $100 FOR 3:00 CLASS [illegible]
NO. [illegible] PURSE $150 FOR 2:34 CLASS [illegible]

Second Day.

NO. 3. PURSE $200 FOR 3:00 CLASS [illegible]
NO. 4. PURSE $250 FOR 2:40 CLASS [illegible]

Third Day

NO. 5. PURSE $200 FOR 2:50 CLASS [illegible]
NO. 6. PURSE $300 FOR 2:30 CLASS [illegible]

J. C. NEELY, President,
D. KENDLEHART, Treasurer,
J. M. HUBER, Secretary.

June [illegible] 1877 [illegible]

Hamilton School Account.

[illegible]

Reading School Account.

[illegible]

SAMUEL MILLER,
AMOS [illegible],
Auditors.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

[illegible]

The undersigned Auditors certify that they have examined the vouchers and accounts of Hugh D. Scott and find them correct, and that there is due the Treasurer, Hugh D. Scott, [illegible]

DAN'L A. SKELLY,
S. M. SWOPE,
A. COBEAN,
Auditors.

June 11, 1877. [illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

MARY THRONE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Throne, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENJAMIN DEARDORFF,
Administrator.

June 7, 1877 [illegible]

STRAY COW.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, on the 20th of May, a large RED COW, with a white face, a little red around the eyes and a little red behind the front legs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM SHEPLY.

June 7, 1877 [illegible]

FAMILY GROCERIES

And Liquors.

MRS A. C. KALBFLEISCH

CONTINUES the Grocery and Liquor business on the old Kalbfleisch stand, in Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, Gettysburg, where she sells

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, such as COFFEES, SUGARS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, TEAS, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, and all else in that line. Also

WINES AND LIQUORS of all kinds at prices to suit the times [illegible]

June [illegible] 1877 [illegible]

NEW GOODS!

For Spring and Summer,

AT

RUFUS E. CULP'S,

Chambersburg St., near the Diamond,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[illegible]

Clothing! — Clothing!

Dress Suits, Cassimere Suits, Flannel Suits, Cottonades, &c.

[illegible] Gents' Furnishing Goods!

NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD!

Come and see.

May [illegible]

TAXES.

School and Borough.

[illegible]

100

FARMERS WANTED

FOR THE

Buckeye Reaper.

With MILLER'S TABLE RAKE.

[illegible]

Threshers and Separators. [illegible]

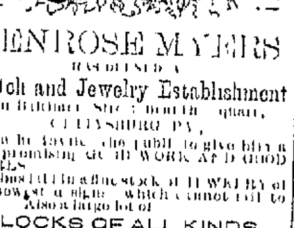
White Water Wagon. [illegible]

Ploughs of Different Makes. [illegible]

Phosphate. [illegible]

Osborne's Harvester [illegible]

[illegible] NEWTON M. HORNER.



PENROSE MYERS

HAS OPENED A

Watch and Jewelry Establishment

On Baltimore Street, South [illegible] Square, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

where he invites the public to give him a call, promising GOOD WORK AND GOOD WARES.

He has [illegible] a fine stock of JEWELRY of the newest designs, which cannot fail to please. Also a large lot of

CLOCKS OF ALL KINDS,

which will be sold cheap for cash.

REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry done promptly and in the best manner and at the lowest prices. [illegible]

May 24 1876 [illegible]

DESIRABLE FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers his DESIRABLE FARM at private sale, situated in Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., [illegible] miles west of York Springs borough, on the road leading to [illegible], adjoining lands of John Miller, Isaac Sadler and others, containing 160 ACRES, in good condition and under good fencing. The improvements are a first rate large STONE HOUSE, 2½ story Frame Barn, Wagon shed and Hog Pen. There is a never failing spring of excellent water near the house, very fine spring and wash house in the yard, abundance of choice fruit such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, grapes, &c. The farm has all been well limed, about [illegible] acres covered with fine timber. Any person wishing to purchase can call on or address the undersigned at [illegible] Springs, Cumberland county, or [illegible] residing on the premises. Terms easy. It is one of the most desirable farms in the county.

July 27, 1876 [illegible] [illegible] ZUG.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers her property in Mummasburg, Adams county, Pa., at Private Sale. It consists [illegible] ACRES OF LAND, improved with a TWO-STORY WEATHERBOARDED HOUSE, Barn, Corn Crib and Hog Pen and other outbuildings, with choice fruit and a well of water. For further particulars apply to Taylor [illegible], residing on the premises, or to the undersigned in Bendersville.

CLARA M. [illegible]

May 17 1877 [illegible]

New Advertisements.

BOOK

Canvassers [illegible] Mark Twain's New Scrap-Book. [illegible]

CANVASSERS

Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Thoroughly Cures Diseases of the Skin, Beautifies the Complexion, Prevents and Remedies Rheumatism and Gout, Heals Sores and Abrasions of the Cuticle and Counteracts Contagion.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prices—25 cts. per Cake, Box (3 Cakes) 60 cts. [illegible] C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Avenue, N. Y. June 7 [illegible]

[illegible] music [illegible] Middleboro, Mass.

25 FANCY CARDS, all styles, with name [illegible] Nassau, N. Y.

Best bargains in America [illegible] MAPS [illegible]

BLUE AND RED LIGHT. [illegible]

READ THIS!!

A chance for all to make or save money.

TEAS, COFFEES, &C.,

[illegible]

THE HOPE OF REWARD

Is what induces so many people to seek the **Splendid Farming Land**

[illegible] Michigan, and select from the

ONE MILLION ACRES

of the Land Grant of the Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. Co.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

WE WILL [illegible] A FORTUNE [illegible]

Cheap Guns for the People.

[illegible] Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. [illegible]

PATENTS!

[illegible]

Farmers, Look to Your Interests!

NEWTON M. HORNER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Agricultural Implements,

INVITES the attention of Farmers to his large stock of first-class Agricultural Implements [illegible] corner of Railroad and Washington streets, Gettysburg. Among them are the KIRBY, WHITELEY & BURDICK

REAPERS & MOWERS,

[illegible]

Also Grain Fans, Grain Drills, Steel Ploughs, Shovel Ploughs, Cultivators, Steel Road Scrapers, and Agricultural Implements generally.

[illegible] NEWTON M. HORNER, Gettysburg, Pa.

May 24 1877 [illegible]

Cheap Clothing!

If you want Bargains in

CLOTHING.

Call and See

GEO. ARNOLD,

May 15 1877 [illegible]

Business Stand

AND DWELLING IN GETTYSBURG,

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned, intending to remove to Lancaster, offers at Private Sale, his desirable BUSINESS STAND AND DWELLING, next door to the Eagle Hotel on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. The lot runs from the street to an alley on the north, and the improvements consist of a newly-built THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Back-building, having a handsome Store Room on the first floor and parlors on the first and second floors [illegible] and used for an extensive Ice Cream and Confection business. The house is modern in style of attractive appearance, substantial, roomy and convenient. It has an excellent cellar under the whole, and is supplied with water and gas. There is also a work shop and a large ICE HOUSE on the lot, both of recent erection.

So much a chance for the purchase of a first class business stand is not often presented—one so complete in all its parts, and commanding so large a trade.

Buyers are requested to call early and inspect the premises. Terms will be made easy, and possession given inside of thirty days. JOHN GRUEL.

Sep. 28, 1876 [illegible]

TO THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY.

Annual Spring Greeting

OF

STEPHENS & BEETEM.

1877. CARLISLE CARPET HOUSE. 1877.

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BRUSSELS in all the BEST makes.

NOW OPEN! AND READY for SALE.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE SPRING STOCK OF

CARPETS! CARPETS!

AND

OIL CLOTHS!

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.

Looking Glasses,

MAPS, RUGS, HASSOCKS

AND

WALL PAPERS!

[illegible]

STEPHENS & BEETEM,

[illegible] MAIN S[illegible]

CARPET CHAINS,

[illegible] WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WALL PAPERS AND DECORATIONS FOR Halls, Parlors and Vestibules, Chambers and Dining Rooms, &c.

BEAUTIFUL 3 PLY CARPET In Brussels Designs.

OIL CLOTHS! For Stairs, Tables, Floors and Halls. Cut to fit in a solid piece.

EXTRA ENGLISH INGRAIN AND Extra Super CARPETS CHEAP.

LOOKING GLASSES! FROM PARLOR TO KITCHEN SIZES.

[illegible] Hall and Stair CARPETS [illegible] BORDERS!

30 [illegible] CARPETS. [illegible] Bottom Prices.

All new FOR SPRING!

DRUGS AND BOOKS!

Writing Desks,

PORTFOLIOS, GAMES,

Juvenile Books.

TOILET SETS

CARD CASES

CIGAR CASES

Fine Stationery,

AT

JOHN M. HUBER'S

Drug and Book Store,

Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Jan 18 1877. tf

PRIME FURNITURE!

Every Variety in Stock, Always on Hand!

J. William Garlach,

[illegible] Furniture Room and Shops of Garlach & [illegible], on SOUTH BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA., is prepared to [illegible] UNDERTAKING [illegible] CASKETS and COFFINS of all styles and sizes always on hand. BURIAL ROBES furnished at short notice. Remember the place. J. WM. GARLACH.

May 31 1877 [illegible]

THE HARVEST HOME Cook Stove.

THE VERY BEST

AND LARGEST

Cook Stove on the Market

IS THE

HARVEST HOME,

MANUFACTURED by Thomas Roberts [illegible] & Co., Quakertown, Pa. [illegible]

THE WARE ROOMS

OF

C. H. BUEHLER,

Gettysbug, Pa.,

C. H. BUEHLER is the agent for Laughlin's

STRAW & FODDER CUTTER.

[illegible]

CHARLES D. BARNEY & CO,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

[illegible] SOUTH THIRD STREET,

Philadelphia, Pa.

WE buy and sell GOVERNMENT, STATE, and CITY Loans, CITY WARRANTS, GOLD, SILVER, FOREIGN EXCHANGE, &c. DRAW BILLS ON LONDON, available throughout England, Ireland and Scotland. BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. DEPOSITS RECEIVED, subject to check at sight.

Jan. [illegible] 1877 [illegible]

Singer Sewing Machines.

Cheaper Than Ever.

IMMENSE REDUCTION IN PRICES!

$60 Machines for $30. Like reduction in other styles at G. A. BARKER'S, Gettysburg, Pa.

Pianos, Organs, Violins,

Accordions, Stationery, &c.,

AT PANIC PRICES

now offered at G. A. BARKER'S, Gettysburg, Pa.

May [illegible] 1877 [illegible]

JOHN W. TIPTON,

BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,

Chambersburg Street, opposite Eagle Hotel

Go to Tipton's—go to Tipton's—
If you want your hair dressed finely—
If you want your face shaved smoothly
Tip's the fellow that can do it—
Do it in the latest fashion—
Do it quick and do it neatly.

Jan. 20 1871

Samuel S. W. Hammers,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Highland township, Adams co., Pa.

Particular attention paid to Settlement of Estates, Collecting Accounts of parties retiring from business, and all other accounts, promptly and efficiently attended to. Drawing Wills, writing and acknowledging Deeds, Mortgages, Agreements, &c.

April 26, 1877 [illegible]

GRAIN!

PRODUCE!

W. J. A. Swisher,

HAVING bought out Mr. G. H. Montort, will continue the Grain and Produce business at the old stand of Buehler's Warehouse, on Washington street, Gettysburg, where he will PAY THE BIG HEST MARKET PRICES for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds.

The business is to be CASH—cash paid and sold for the cash. [illegible]

Aug. 21 1876 [illegible]

Farmers and Everybody,

LOOK HERE.

Earthen Drain and Field Tiles

CAN be had of JOHN BECKMAN, by whom they are manufactured in Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., near Lilly's Mill, and of GEORGE [illegible] KALBFLEISCH, in Gettysburg, Pa. Price from $25 to $[illegible] per thousand [illegible]

Aug. 24 1876 [illegible]

J. KRALL & SON'S

MACHINERY DEPOT,

York Springs,

ADAMS COUNTY PA.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

HOFFHEINS SOLID BOX

REAPER AND MOWER

WITH SELF-RAKE. ALSO

Shireman's Improved Keystone Separating Attachments,

and other Combined Threshers, SHIREMAN'S HAND AND SELF-DUMPING HORSE RAKE, CORN PLANTERS, CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c. Also all kinds of REPAIRING DONE at shortest notice. J. KRALL & SON.

June 1, 1876 [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED. $50 TO $200 PER MONTH.

A New, Clear and Concise

UNIVERSAL HISTORY

commencing with the earliest periods, closing March, 1877, 3 volumes of the World's Great History in one. **Ancient, Middle Ages and Modern**, including history of *Centennial Exposition, Inauguration of President Hayes and Turkish difficulties.* A book of thrilling interest and universal need. Sells faster than any other. Beautiful Illustrations, Low Price, Quick Sales, Extra Terms. Circulars Free. Address **J. C. McCurdy & Co.**, Philadelphia, Pa., Cincinnati, or Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.

May 10, 1877 [illegible]

SALE CRYING.

THE undersigned will attend to the Calling of Sales, in town and county, at moderate rates. He asks a share of the public patronage, and guarantees satisfaction. SAMUEL WOLF.

Gettysburg Jan 18 1877 [illegible]

WANTED.

A GOOD FAMILY HORSE, that will work wherever hitched, for which agricultural machinery will be given as pay. Apply early to DAVID STERNER, Gettysburg Foundry.

April 6, 1877 [illegible]

This is to Certify

THAT

P. F. DELIK

HAS returned from the city with the largest and most fashionable STOCK of CLOTHING, Ladies and Gents' ever brought to Gettysburg. His Clothing is manufactured from the best Imported and Home Cassimeres and Cottonades. Wool Suits $10.00, Bland [illegible] $5.00, Cotton Suits $3.25, Dusters $1.25 [illegible] White Shirts 75 cents, Under Shirts 25 cents, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Paper Collars 10c. boxes, 15 cents Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, [illegible] Goods, Cotton [illegible]

FOR THE LADIES.

Plaid Dress Goods as low as 15 cents per yard, Shirting 12 cents, Gingham, Muslin Victoria Lawns 17 cents up, Kid Gloves from 50 cents up, all colors, Silk Ties, Bows, Collarettes, Handkerchiefs, [illegible] cents up, Mourning Handkerchiefs [illegible] Balbriggan Stockings [illegible] Stockings 12½ cents, Ladies' Vests, Corsets 35 cents, Piano Cloths, Napkins, Towels, &c., a fine line of Hamburg Edging from [illegible] cents up, Valencia Laces, Crochet Edgings.

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!

For Ladies and Gentlemen, of the latest designs.

I invite the attention of the public to my large assortment of Spring Goods and the extremely low prices.

P. F. DELIK.

Gettysburg May 10, 1877 tf

MEHRING'S

BONE

PHOSPHATE.

A First Class Fertilizer!

THE undersigned who has an agency for the sale of Mehring's Phosphate [illegible]

[illegible] MATTHEW G. HULL, Agent.

Spring and Summer

1877.

NEW

AND

CHEAP

GOODS

AT

FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 26 1877 tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY.

Miss Aggie S. Barr

IS just home from the city with a handsome assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

All of the latest and most fashionable styles. Hats 25 cents and upwards, Flowers 5 cents per spray, and the latest novelties in the new shades of Silk and Flowers. She invites the ladies to call and see her assortment at her well known establishment on BALTIMORE STREET, 2 DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 12, 1877 3m

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY.

Miss Sallie P. Horner

HAS returned from the city with a full stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

of the latest and most approved styles, which will be sold at reduced prices. Miss Horner's Trimmed Hats for 25 cents and up [illegible] Flowers at 5 cents per spray, and all other goods extremely low. Ladies are invited to call and examine her assortment at her well known establishment on CHAMBERSBURG STREET, OPPOSITE BUEHLER'S DRUG STORE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 12 1877 3m

PASSMORE & COPE'S

AMMONIATED

Super-Phosphate

OF LIME.

MANUFACTURED BY

Passmore & Cope, Oxford, Chester County, Pa.

We warrant all the materials used in its manufacture to possess high fertilizing value. For the past five years the above brand of HIGH GRADE SUPER PHOSPHATE has been largely patronized by many prominent and reliable farmers in Adams county, to whom we confidently refer. Their UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY strengthens and sustains our assertion that it is second only to stimulant, but on the other [illegible]

PERMANENT IMPROVER [illegible] and much more economical than [illegible] In order to make FARMING PROFITABLE [illegible] LARGE CROPS [illegible] VERY BEST [illegible] DRILLS SPLENDIDLY [illegible] ORIGINAL STANDARD [illegible] IMPROVED [illegible] REDUCTION IN PRICE. [illegible]

$18 PER TON.

delivered at C. H. Buehler's warehouse, Gettysburg, or to any Rail Road station in this or adjoining counties where full car loads of 12 tons are sold.

TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT all orders should be given early in the season, so that we may be prepared to fill them promptly. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Correspondence solicited. Address all communications to

CHARLES J. TYSON,
GENERAL AGENT,
Flora Dale, Adams co., Pa.

LOCAL AGENTS.
Jacob Hartzell, Arendtsville, Adams co.
Wm. H. Tipton, No. 5 York st., Gettysburg.
Amos D. Spangler, Traveling Agent.

March 8 1877, tf

FLOUR! FEED!

Biddle & Shaner.

THE undersigned have reopened the Bingham Warehouse, corner of Washington and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, for the

Grain and Produce Business,

where they will pay the highest market prices for Corn, Oats, all kinds of Feed, Hay, Straw, &c.

They will also keep a full stock of FEED OF ALL KINDS, and the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR for sale at the lowest living profits.

A LARGE STOCK OF SALT, wholesale and retail.

We buy for cash and sell for cash and ask a share of public patronage.

W. E. BIDDLE,
JACOB SHANER.

May 17 1877 tf

For Sale.

THE Old M. E. Church in Gettysburg, Pa. Apply to J. L. SCHICK.

Dec 7 1876

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1877.

FARM AND HOUSE.

THE POTATO BUG.

Below we give an extract from the report of the State Agricultural Board of Michigan, as to the origin of the Potato Bug, and the best means for its destruction. Michigan was troubled with this pest for a number of years before it reached this section of country, and the State Agricultural Board has been experimenting for a long time as to the best means for destroying this enemy of the potato, and have come to the conclusion that Paris Green is the cheapest and the best:

If any one should doubt that this late comer among our pests takes first rank as an enemy to our field crops, he would only need to glance at the market columns of any of our journals to become speedily convinced of his error. What signifies the fact that potatoes are quoted, and have been for the past two or three years, even in the rural journals, at $1 and upward per bushel, unless it means that the potato beetle is fast converting a common article of diet into a luxury? Nay, more, it asserts that even known remedies are slow of application. Though, in this case, we have a very cheap and perfectly effective remedy, still, actual observation and the high price of potatoes prove that barely half our farmers make use of it. There can be no doubt that, should this article induce all our farmers "to fight the potato beetle by the most approved method," it will add at least $100,000 to the wealth of our State the coming year.

HISTORY.

The history of this beetle—that it is a native of Colorado, where it was discovered, named and described by Say, many years ago; how, on a bridge of potato vines, it invested our Western States, less than a score of years since, and from thence spread rapidly eastward, till now it has actually gained our Atlantic coasts where it only awaits opportunity to take passage for Europe, it will continue its dreaded ravages in the green fields of the Emerald Isles—all this is already well know.

NATURAL HISTORY.

The natural history of the potato beetle is also familiar to most of our farmers. It comes from out of the earth, as a beetle, just as the potato vines are peering from the ground. Sometimes, as the creature stands over the hill, it seems fairly to grin in expectant longing for the rich, tender feasts which nature is about to spread. With the coming of warm days the female lays her cluster of orange eggs, sometimes to the number of a thousand—a single beetle which I confined laid over eleven hundred eggs—either on the under side of the leaves of the potato vines, or on the blades of grass or other vegetables near by. These soon hatch, when the young or larvæ are found to eat quite as voraciously as the mature beetle. In about fifteen days the young become fully developed, when they pass into the ground to pupæ. After about ten days of such quiet they come forth in the beetle state, and from their freshness it might be thought that the old-time beetles had been absent to get a new suit, and had just returned to show their finery.—These beetles, with their bright bands of yellow and black, mate, deposit eggs and soon die, behaving in all respects as before. So, too, the larvæ and pupæ. These again are followed by a third brood, which completes the ruinous work for the season; but the pupæ of this last brood do not come forth in ten days, nor do they die; but, resting quietly beneath the earth, seem to be gathering strength for a miserable repetition of the previous year's abomination.

REMEDIES.

Inasmuch as Paris Green is so practical, so efficient, and so cheap a remedy for this pest, I shall in this place do what every farmer had better do on his farm—ignore all other means, such as handpicking, machinery, etc., as too expensive, and not sufficiently thorough. With a little care, Paris Green—the genuine article of course—is entirely safe and we may well welcome the change of its use from our beautiful green tinted wall paper, where its poisonous exhalations have long gendered disease and death, to the richer green of our potato fields. The two methods which have been tried at the college, with the best success as to economy, are either to mix the green with water, a heaping tablespoonful to ten quarts of the fluid, and sprinkle on with a common sprinkler, or on an old broom, or to mix the green with flour, in the proportion of one part of green to six of flour, sifted on when there is no dew on the vines, either through a muslin bag, suspended to a convenient handle that it may be carried and shaken over the vines (the person making the application walking upright,) or with a pail, the bottom being of fine wire gauze or perforated tin. Where these methods are used, the whole expense per acre, for both material and cost of application, will not exceed $3 for the season. After careful experimenting, I have found the flour mixture preferable to all other preparations. The flour makes the green adhere to the vines, so that the heaviest rain is powerless to remove it. No second application is needed till enlarged growth of vines demand it. I make the mixture strong—one of powder to six of flower—so that in making the application we need only add just enough of the mixture that we may be able to see it on the vines.

I have thus been enabled to safely apply this mixture even to our tender melon and cucumber vines. I would not apply it when the dew is on, as the application will be more even if the vines are dry, and with the strength recommended above, will always prove effectual. I think this is the most economical method yet recommended. By using the flour mixture I have found that two applications are always sufficient for our early varieties, and frequently in later ones, and three applications are in any case all that are needed, even in seasons of heaviest rains.

THINNING CORN.—From now till harvest-time the enterprising farmer will be found in all favorable weather stirring and pulverizing the earth among the growing corn, and rejoicing with a heart overflowing with thankfulness to the Giver of good gifts, when after days of bright, warm sunshine, followed by refreshing showers, he gazes over the fields of dark, luxurious grain that seems to grow almost visibly before his eyes. All the attention he can give this favorite crop he bestows on it, manuring it heavily, cultivating it thoroughly and without stint, driving away its enemies by every means in his power, and with constant vigilance shielding it from danger, yet in many instances, he neglects one great precaution to insure a full return of goodly sized ears, by allowing too much to stand on the ground. Of all drawbacks to a large yield I have found none so great as an excess of plants, and would rather forego a part of the cultivation than miss having the plants reduced to a proper number. Being accredited by my neighbors with pretty fair success in raising corn, I attribute it more than to any one thing else to thinning the plants to three or less to the hill. In a few instances—not very lately—when overwhelmed by other work it has been neglected, I have had my greatest failures. The heaviest crop which I have known claimed to be raised by any one in our country, was by Abner Garrett, of West Grove, one hundred and twenty-one bushels to the acre. In giving the detailed course of culture to the Oxford agricultural society, from which he received the first premium, Friend Garrett placed full stress on the fact of thinning plants to three in the hill, and in every instance of heavy yields the same treatment will be found to have been pursued.—*Wm. T. Smedley, in Germantown Telegraph.*

HAYING.—Every farmer is not a good hay maker, although it would seem that anybody, knowing anything about farming, ought to be able to get his hay into the barn or stack in good condition if the weather be favorable; but such is not the case. In the first place, a farmer should be fully prepared for haying before he commences. Every implement wanted should be procured, and be in good condition; and when a farmer has much grass to cut it would be well to have an *extra* mowing machine to fall back on, in case of a breakage. All the art there is in making good hay is to have good judgment, and energy to drive the business when the weather is favorable. Two men may commence to cut two fields of grass the same morning, each field exactly alike, each man having the same kind of machine and the same number of hands, and one will have all his hay in on the next day at sunset, cured in excellent condition, while the other will fail to "push things," and will not have his hay cured the next afternoon, leaving it perhaps in the windrow, and a rain coming on the next day, lasting 24 to 48 hours, his hay is nearly ruined. The best advice we can give to farmers in regard to making hay, is to take advantage of good weather, and let every man and boy in your employ understand that you "*mean business*." It will not do to wait till all your grasses are fully ripe for the machine; but commence on that which is most advanced. The grass will require more curing, but it will be better hay for being cut early. The best timothy hay that we ever fed to stock was cut two weeks in advance of the usual time.

WESTERN N. Y. FARMERS' CLUB.—At a late meeting of this club the following points were discussed: One member said that in the dairy districts it generally requires four acres of pasture to each cow kept; but on the soiling system one acre will suffice. Another member had not pastured horses for several years, and is coming into this practice with other stock. He kept eighteen cows last year, and had only eight acres of pasture. He eked out the pasture with clover, Hungarian grass and sowed corn. One acre of clover for soiling is worth more than three acres for pasture. On rich land the clover springs up very rapidly. In very hot weather he keeps his cows in darkened but well ventilated stables. He feeds malt grain to cows, one half bushel a day winter and summer. This is done to increase the milk. Cows kept in dark stables do much better, as the labor of keeping off the flies is saved. Another member said that he kept 25 head of cows and horses on 20 acres of pasture, with the aid of an acre and a half of sowed corn adjoining the pasture. He drills in his corn in rows 21 inches apart.

FARMERS' CLUBS.—We believe in farmers clubs, not only because our reason tells us that the mutual interchange of experience is productive of more experience; not only because the experience of one, and if useful to all, not only because an acquaintance with the practice of others adds power to ourselves to subjugate our farm to our needs; but because actual practice—the actual existence and living experience—has shown conclusively that an active, working, well-sustained farmers' club, has been and is of great value, not only to the participants therein, but also to the neighborhood wherein it is organized.—*Scientific Farmer.*

THE best time to kill a weed is as soon as it is born, before you can see it. When the seed has germinated, and is just ready to break through the ground, then the least disturbance of the soil disarranges its connections and it dies in a hot sun; but if it grows until it makes roots, if it is disturbed considerable you do not kill it; it has a hold upon the soil and it lives in spite of you.—*Detroit Tribune.*

STRAWBERRY SHORT-CAKE.—One quart of flour, sifted; one teaspoonful of salt; two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar; a piece of butter the size of a large egg—rub it in the flour well; dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in a tablespoonful of water, and put the soda-water in two cups of milk; bake in a quick oven. Take three pints of berries, press half, and then put the other berries in; save some of the juice and mix some sugar with it; split the cake, butter it, and lay the mixture between. Peaches cut up, sugared, with a little cream or milk; oranges cut up with sugar and laid between the cake, are also very nice.

ICE CREAM WITHOUT THE ORDINARY FACILITIES.—Take three pints of milk, four eggs well beaten, three-fourths pound of sugar, and one tablespoonful corn starch; mix in a three-quart tin pail; boil in a kettle of water till quite thick; add one pint sweet cream, and flavor to taste. Freeze in a common water-pail or any vessel of suitable size, with equal parts of ice chopped fine, and coarse salt. Rotate the pail and stir frequently.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Pacific Rural *Press* says, "The only effectual remedy for the wire-worm I know of is thorough cultivation of the soil. Those that are troubled with them will find by examining their soil that it is cold, and by stirring it thoroughly it will get warmer. By so doing they will kill the wire-worm, as it cannot live in warm ground."

A gentleman informs us that he recently placed a small elderberry bush between two hills of corn, and on lifting it, two days afterwards, one hundred and thirty cut worms were found to have gathered under it. Some consider wild cherry and walnut leaves as attractive as elderberry to those destructive worms.

WASHINGTON OMELET.—Make four omelets of three eggs each, adding to one two chopped tart apples, to another an assortment of fine herbs—a small pinch of each, and the fourth omelet plain, or with asparagus if in the season of it. Serve on the same dish, one lapping over another, and very hot.

PINEAPPLE shortcake.

KEYSTONE HOTEL,
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.
Frank Mickley, Prop'r.
THE undersigned has purchased the Keystone Hotel, on Chambersburg street, half a square from the Diamond, in Gettysburg, Pa., and intends to keep it in the best style for the accommodation of the local and traveling public. ... FRANK MICKLEY. April 5, 1877. tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Jacob Klunk, Prop'r.
... JACOB KLUNK.

GLOBE INN,
York Street, near Centre Square,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,
Gettysburg, Pa.
GEO. HOPPES, Prop'r.
THIS well known House, the largest and most commodious in Gettysburg, corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, has been
THOROUGHLY REPAIRED
re-papered re-painted, supplied throughout with
New Furniture
...

BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
F. J. Rosensteel, Proprietor.
...

EAGLE HOTEL,
NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.
... J. H. WIEST. March 15, 1866. tf

SPRING & 1877 SUMMER.
J. L. Schick
DEALER IN
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS.
Best Quality of Silver-Plated Ware.
AGENCY FOR MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE
PATTERNS.
MY stock is always full and complete in every department, and will be sold at the
Very Lowest Prices.
... Gettysburg, May 10, 1877. tf

COOK AND PARLOR
STOVES,
OF ALL KINDS.
The latest and most approved styles.
TIN, SHEET-IRON AND
HOLLOW WARE.
COAL AND LUMBER
OF ALL KINDS.
C.H.BUEHLER'S
Ware Rooms,
CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAIL ROAD STREETS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
CALL AND EXAMINE!

Sale Crying.
A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. ... Nov. 12, 1872.

HO! FOR
DUBOIS CITY, PA.!
THE undersigned respectfully call the attention of their old friends and acquaintances in particular, and the citizens of Adams and York counties in general, to the fact that they are prepared to furnish
ALL KINDS OF
LUMBER,
LATH, PICKETS, &C.
Bill Timber and Shingles
... Dubois City, Clearfield county, Pa. Dec. 11, 1876. 1y

NOW FOR BARGAINS!
Spring and Summer Opening.
J. PITZER & SON,
BENDERSVILLE, PA.,
HAVE just returned from the city with a full line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and GENERAL STOCK. They have also opened a
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,
... April 26, 1877. tf

How to Obtain a Patent.
FULL instructions sent free of charge with a copy of the Patent Laws, by addressing
CHARLES H. FOWLER,
late Examiner United States Patent Office,
SOLICITOR OF
American and Foreign Patents.
No. 812 F Street, opposite U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Lock Box 157. Sept. 11, 1876. 1y

Ayer's
Hair Vigor
For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.
A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. ...
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS.
Dec. 11, 1876. 1y

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP,
A PEERLESS EXTERNAL REMEDY AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.
...
"HILL'S Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.
C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
Dec. 7, 1876. 1y

SAMUEL H. EICHOLTZ,
Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.
MANUFACTURER AND REPAIRER OF
WAGONS.
... April 16, 1875. tf

FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.
Mrs. Ziegler
IS prepared to MAKE DRESSES at short notice. ...

Hall in New Oxford.
THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. ... J. H. WIEST. Feb. 10, 1877. tf

Charles F. Dorsey,
AUCTIONEER,
EAGLE HOTEL,
New Oxford, Pa.

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
OFFICE in Prothonotary's office, Gettysburg, ... Jan. 8, 1875.

First National
BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG.
PRESIDENT
GEO. THRONE.
CASHIER
ROBERT BELL.
DIRECTORS,
JOHN WOLFORD, York Springs
GEORGE THRONE, Franklin,
ROBERT BELL, Straban,
PETER DIEHL, New Oxford,
ALEX. SPANGLER, Gettysburg,
DANIEL CULP, Gettysburg,
SAMUEL KOSER, Gettysburg.
Pays Special Deposits
ON CALL,
Without Notice,
and continues to pay its usual
Rates of Interest,
ACCORDING TO TIME
AS FOLLOWS
6 to 12 months, 3 per cent.
12 months, 4 per cent.
and pays interest for any length of time it may be left in.
Always accepts its funds at home for the accommodation of its customers, and especially its
DEPOSITORS.
Has Correspondents in all the large Cities and all the advantages that any Bank can have in making
COLLECTIONS,
and at home and abroad. Also,
In Buying and Selling
ALL MARKETABLE
SECURITIES
AT BEST MARKET PRICES.
Buys Gold and Silver,
Coupons, &c., &c.,
and does all business pertaining to a well regulated Bank.
The business of this Bank has gradually been on the increase ever since its organization, and hopes from a judicious and economical management of its affairs to continue to merit the confidence and patronage of the people.
ROBERT BELL,
CASHIER.
Gettysburg, Sept. 11, 1874. tf

REPORT
OF the condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, at the close of business, April 14, 1877:
...
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ADAMS, SS:
I, ROBERT BELL, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
ROBERT BELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of April, 1877. A. J. COVER, J. P.
Correct—Attest:
SAMUEL KOSER,
DANIEL CULP,
ALEX. SPANGLER, } Directors.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors,
ARE prepared to take contracts for putting up new Buildings of all kinds in town or country, at reasonable rates. ...
DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS, &C., &C.,
...
REASONABLE PRICES.
Orders promptly attended.
Feb. 16, 1872. tf

ADAMS COUNTY
Mutual Fire Insurance Company
INCORPORATED MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
...

"Best Always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS, and
HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county
...
McCREARYS'.
... McCREARY & SON. Jan. 31, 1868. tf

INVALIDS.
Don't Despair!
...
Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S
Celebrated
Blood Cleanser or Panacea.
...

BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.
THE undersigned informs his friends and the public generally, that he continues to build
Falling-Top, Standing-Top, and Trotting BUGGIES,
CARRIAGES, JAGGERS, &c.,
...
Repairing
attended to promptly and in the best manner.
... JACOB TROXEL. April 17, 1873. tf

DON'T FORGET
THAT
JOSEPH JACOBS
WANTS IT AS A RULE TO
SELL CHEAP!
CALL in at his Merchant Tailoring establishment, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, Gettysburg, and be convinced. ...

PAINTING!
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do
House & Sign Painting,
GLAZING &C.,
WITH
GRAINING
as a specialty. ... HENRY J. FILEY. Gettysburg, April 18, 1877. tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.
... DAVID STERNER. Sept. 22, 1871. tf

Western Lands.
I HAVE some valuable WESTERN LANDS ... J. BRINKERHOFF. Gettysburg, April 13, 1866.

DRUGS & BOOKS
A. D. BUEHLER & CO.,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.,
KEEP constantly on hand a full supply of the purest and best
DRUGS AND MEDICINES
purchased from the most reliable houses in the cities. Also,
Books of all Kinds,
School, Classical, Theological and Miscellaneous, embracing Standard Works in Poetry, History and general Literature ...
Plain & Fancy Stationery,
Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Pen Knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, &c., &c. ... January 1, 1877. tf

Ziegler & Holtzworth.
LIVERY, SALES & EXCHANGE
STABLES,
Washington St., Gettysburg, Pa.
THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm of Ziegler & Holtzworth, have taken the well known Livery Stables of Weaver & Co., and are prepared to supply the public with all styles and kinds of conveyances ...
Give us a call!
W. T. ZIEGLER.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH.
March 8, 1872. tf

LOOK HERE!
Manock & Hollebaugh
CONTINUE business on Stratton street, Gettysburg, and are prepared to build to order, and will keep on hand,
BUGGIES,
FALLING-TOPS AND NO-TOPS;
CARRIAGES, JAGGERS,
...
Blacksmithing in General
is also carried on by them, and REPAIRING done promptly and at lowest rates. ... JOSEPH MANOCK. B. F. HOLLEBAUGH. Sept. 21, 1876. tf

HARDWARE,
Paints, Oils &c.,
D. W. ZIEGLER.
HAVING purchased the stock of E. M. & D. W. Ziegler, will continue the business at the old stand, on Baltimore Street, ...
CHEAP FOR CASH
...
BUILDING HARDWARE,
TOOLS for Carpenters, Cabinet-Makers, Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, &c.
Housekeeping Articles,
in great variety.
All kinds of IRON, OILS, PAINTS, &c.;
CARRIAGE FINDINGS, SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS,
... Dec. 20, 1876. tf

CAUTION!
THE REPUTATION OF THE
DIAMOND SPECTACLES,
SOLD BY
A. R. FEISTEL,
The only Authorized Agent for this County,
...

PIUS J. NOEL,
DEALER IN
Groceries and Liquors,
NEW OXFORD, PA.
THE undersigned, in the southeast corner of the Public Square, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., offers a full line of
Groceries,
SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, &C., with FISH, Salt, Soaps, Brooms, Wooden Ware, Crockery Ware, &c., HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, LARD, ...
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS,
Whiskies, Rums, &c., all prime brands. ... PIUS J. NOEL. March 16, 1876. tf

BAKERY!
THE undersigned, thankful for the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the HOFFMAN BAKERY, in South Washington street, near the corner of High,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
would respectfully inform the old customers and the public generally that she continues the business at the same place and begs a continuance of patronage.
FRESH BREAD,
ROLLS, TWIST,
CAKES, PRETZELS,
EVERY DAY.
... MARY A. HOFFMAN. Aug. 10, 1876. tf

DANIEL TRIMMER,
UNDERTAKER,
HAS re-commenced the Undertaking business, at his residence, in Baltimore street, opposite the Presbyterian parsonage, ...
Coffins and Caskets,
... Sept. 2, 1875. tf

J. HANEY,
IMPORTER OF
HUMAN HAIR,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Every Description of Human Hair Goods,
WIGS, BRAIDS, CURLS, &C.,
ALSO,
Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles in Great Variety.
135 N. CHARLES STREET,
One door above Lexington, BALTIMORE, MD.
Sept. 28, 1876. 1y

REMOVAL!
S. R. TIPTON,
BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER,
HAS removed his shop from the corner of Centre square to new and commodious quarters in McConaughy's Hall, ... April 13, 1876. tf

THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS, ON DEMAND.

Season of 1877!
E. FRANK COE'S
SUPERPHOSPHATE.
Warranted Genuine.—Made of Pure Bone,—No Mineral is more certain or more economical. ...
Champion Reaper & Mower.
The only complete iron-frame Machine in the Market, and 30,000 manufactured for this year's sales.
True's Potato Planter.
Cuts and drops sound potatoes, and add fertilizer. One man can plant six acres in a day.
Wisner Horse Rake.
Any little girl or boy that can drive a gentle horse can rake the hay as well as the strongest man.
FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.
A Perfect Machine—An Accurate Distributor, and a combined Grain and Fertilizer Drill.
Randall's Grain Fan.
You can take out the best grain for seed, and leave the balance in a merchantable condition.
Kissell's Corn Plow.
Sulkey Pattern—you can walk or ride—and finish a row at a time.
Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.
Not excelled by any others.
Steam Engines.
The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro', ...
To be seen at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.
James Bigham, Agent.
April 26, 1877. tf

W. H. Tipton & Co.,
NO. 5, YORK ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
HAVE now open an immense stock of FINE FRAMES and MOULDINGS, especially suited for Chromos, Engravings, Photographs, Mottoes, and Premium Pictures, ...
Oil Paintings, Chromos, Artistic Photographs and Engravings
...
MAGNIFICENT LANDSCAPES,
GORGEOUS MARINE VIEWS,
GRAND WINTER SCENES,
ELEGANT FIGURE PIECES,
BRILLIANT FRUIT & FLOWER STUDIES,
FASCINATING HUMOROUS SUBJECTS
together with a full line of the
Religious, Historical and Sentimental.
... W. H. TIPTON & CO., Photographers, Gettysburg, Pa.

Will it Pay to Use a Good Super-Phosphate?
...
WM. J. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries and Liquors.
ALL KINDS OF
GROCERIES,
FLOUR, BACON, LARD, NOTIONS, &c., &c.
At Reduced Prices.
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS,
Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Holland Gin, ...
OUR "MONOGRAM BITTERS,"
...
HOTEL KEEPERS
will find it to their interest to give me a call, as I have obtained a WHOLESALE LICENSE, which enables me to sell in any quantity and to compete with city prices.
BALTIMORE ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.
April 29, 1871. tf

New Grocery
STORE
IN the room formerly occupied by Henry Meltzheimer, in CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA., ...
DAVID STERNER.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,
... DAVID STERNER. April 18, 1876. tf

NEW BAKERY.
Philip Hennig
Has opened a new Bakery on
YORK ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.,
(Chrismer's old stand,) and will keep constantly on hand,
BREAD, ROLLS, CRACKERS, PRETZELS,
&c., made of the best flour and warranted to give satisfaction in all cases.
Families supplied regularly, and orders promptly attended to.
Give me a call, as I hope by strict attention to business to merit patronage.
Nov. 11, 1875. tf

The Gettysburg Compiler
IS PUBLISHED ... BY H. J. ...
TRAVELER'S GUIDE.
Han. Junction, Hanover ...
Pennsylvania R. R.
J. W. CR...
Gettysburg & Baltimore ...
COMMISSION M...
CHANGE OF ...
Express Freight ...
TO PHILADELPHIA AND ...
NOAH WALKER ...
WASHINGTON BUILDING, ... BALTIMORE,
OVERCOA...
BACK AG...
JOSEPH RO...
Saddle & Harness ...
Grain, Produce ...
NEW OXFO...
STROUS...
High Consta...
GEO. W. MYER...

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